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75c. for 3 " " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIII—NO 3,990

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XV—NO. 770

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No. 203. This quarter-sawed oak writing desk is polished like a piano. It has a 9-inch beveled plate glass in top and a deep drawer below. Artistic French legs; also finished in mahogany.

$3.95

is our special price for this $10 desk.

(Mail orders filled promptly.)

We will mail anyone, free of all charges, our new 112 page Special Catalogue, containing Furniture, Draperies, Lamps, Stoves, Crockery, Mirrors, Pictures, Bedding, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, etc. It is the most complete book ever published, and we pay all postage. Our lithographed Carpet Catalogue, showing carpets in colors, is also yours for the asking. If carpet samples are wanted, mail us 5c. in stamps. There is no reason why you should pay your local dealer 60 per cent. profit when you can buy from the mill. Drop a line now to the money-savers.

JULIUS HINES & SON,
Baltimore, Md.

Please mention this paper.

Look Here!

I wish to close out my large stock of

FURNITURE

by January 1st, 1898. The goods must be sold at some price—*I mean just what I say*—if it is at net cost. I rather sell at cost than to carry over goods.

We Have Furniture of all kinds for

PARLOR, HALL AND SITTING ROOMS, WINDOW CURTAINS, CLOCKS, BOY'S AND TOY WAGONS, CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR LAMPS AND LOTS OF ALL KINDS OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Our House is crowded. The most of these Goods were bought for cash at close prices from manufacturers in all parts of the United States.

We are agents for Johnson and James Dobson's large Carpet Factory, Philadelphia. We show $10,000 worth of latest designs of

CARPETS

—AND—

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

by samples. Orders filled in 6 or 8 days, fresh from the looms.

T. B. NEWBERRY,
LEADER IN LOW PRICES.

Dec. 14 1897—d3tw3t

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

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Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Your orders for

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for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.

Walter Watson.

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HAY AND GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL,

MEAT AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dec. 15, 1897.

Notice of Election.

On February 8th, 1898, an election will be held in Cross Creek and Seventy-First Townships for the purpose of voting on the question of subscription to the Fayetteville and Albemarle Railroad, amount of said subscription to be $10,000 for each Township.

Ordered by the County Commissioners in session January 3rd.

A. L. McCASKILL,
Clerk Board Commissioners of Cumberland County.

Jan'y 4, 1898—4w

ECHOES OF '48.

It is half a century since the revolutions of 1848 broke out in the nations of continental Europe. Some of us remember the tremendous demonstrations that were accorded Kossuth in the great cities of this country, notably New York, upon his visit to America after his unsuccessful efforts in behalf of his native Hungary. Carl Schurz, an exile from Prussia, who is still with us, has been a general of the Union armies in the war upon the South and a cabinet minister. Scattered about the country are many others of less distinction, often men of learning and ability, who became citizens of the great republic in consequence of the part they had taken in the widespread risings that convulsed the European nations at the time mentioned.

But while these revolutions were technically unsuccessful, they resulted eventually in almost a complete recasting of the forms of government against which they were directed, in a more republican if not a more democratic mold. As they began in Sicily, it is in accordance with the fitness of things that they should have found in the end their chief expression in Italy—Italy which was then split up into such a number of petty and effete despotisms, that he would have been looked upon as a madman who ventured to predict its unification and evolution into the powerful and democratic State of the present day.

We are reminded of these things by an article in the New York Sun of Wednesday which gives this brief but comprehensive review of those remarkable events and their consequences:

A series of anniversaries that are causing uneasiness to every government in Europe, by recalling the revolutionary events of 1848, begins today with celebrations in Sicily, at one of which Signor Crispi, who was a deputy in the Sicillian Parliament of that year, will speak. Fifty years ago a handful of badly armed men, selecting King Bomba's birthday as the occasion for a protest against the tyranny of his government, started a riot in the streets of Palermo with as little apparent possibility of success as any of the dozens of similar attempts that had ended, as soon as made, with the execution of the insurgents. Within a fortnight, however, they had compelled the large Neapolitan army to withdraw from the Sicilian capital, the other cities of the island had rid themselves of their garrisons, and within another week King Ferdinand II., having lost Sicily, had granted a constitution to his kingdom of Naples and appointed a liberal ministry.

The momentary success of the Sicilian and Neapolitan revolutionists excited the discontented elements throughout Europe, and encouraged them to try the same means of deliverance. First Paris took to the barricades, and the February revolution sent Louis Philippe and the Orleans dynasty into exile. Then, in rapid succession, followed the outbreaks in March at Vienna and at Berlin, the uprisings in Hungary, Bohemia, Lombardy, and Venice. Prince Metternich, the soul of the Holy Alliance, was compelled to fly, King Louis of Bavaria and his Lola Montez becoming fugitives likewise. Emperor Ferdinand was obliged to abdicate in favor of young Francis Joseph. Frederick William IV of Prussia was forced to put himself at the head of the German liberal movement, and the princelets of Germany and Italy granted constitutions right and left in the hope of saving thrones and revenues. There had been no such general upsetting since the great French Revolution, and there has been none such since. Even England had her Chartist scare and Smith O'Brien's rising in Ireland to deal with.

Though absolutism soon got the upper hand of all these movements the revolutions of 1848 were by no means failures, for the objects striven for have since been gained for the greater part in every one of the European countries, and many of the men then persecuted were later able to take part honorably in the transformed Governments. There are plenty of new grounds for discontent, however, in all the great States of Europe where republican forms have not prevailed. The anniversaries of the events of 1848 will be observed in all these lands, for the state of public opinion at the present time makes it impossible for Governments to interfere, whatever their wishes may be.

The financial distress in Italy and the constitutional crisis in Austria may easily cause disturbances as the historical dates come round. Berlin in March will bear watching, too. It is proposed there to erect a memorial to the victims of the Prussian soldiery of Frederick William IV. The German nation is waking up to the fact that German unity under Prussian headship was not the only idea it strove for fifty years ago, and that freedom, not according to the Hohenzollern pattern, may also be a desirable good.

It will be marked good fortune for all these Governments if the year passes by without trouble arising from some one of these many anniversaries.

OUR HAPPY ESCAPE.

Every day discloses the wisdom of the fight which the Bryanites recently made here in North Carolina, and which resulted in restoring the Democratic party to its moorings. From every direction comes news of like action by the party in other States. With this difference, however, that nowhere has the opposition to Democratic principles within the party been so stubborn and so strongly put forth as in North Carolina.

This is not, by any means, because the great body of our Democrats are less sincere in their adherence to principle than those in our sister States. The contrary is probably the truth. But the difficulty of our situation is due to the fact that we have a very much larger proportion than our neighbors of so-called Democratic newspapers which openly or covertly refuse to "accept the arbitrament of the national convention." A list of the papers which, in one capacity or another, assisted the "McKinley Democrats" in their recent attack upon the OBSERVER would number considerably beyond a score.

But while the party's escape in North Carolina has been a narrow one, everybody sees now what a happy one it is in view of the strong set of the tide in all the Democratic States to Bryanism.

Here is an illustration from Alabama and Georgia as given in Tuesday's Atlanta Constitution:

The declaration of Colonel John W. Tomlinson, at the celebration of Jackson's day by the Democratic Bimetallic League Club of Birmingham, may be said to represent the spirit and purpose of the democratic party of Alabama. "Alabama," he exclaimed, "will stand by the Chicago platform; there can be no compromise, and by the eternal, there she shall be one!"

Colonel Tomlinson is a prominent democratic leader in our sister state, a close friend to Governor Johnston and is authorized to speak for the party. It is perfectly true that there can be no compromise so far as the Chicago platform is concerned. It represents the enthusiastic belief of all democrats, and is accepted by all who believe that democratic government is necessary to the prosperity and well being of the people.

If there were any doubts about the true lines of the Chicago declaration when it was made, there can be none now. Events have justified it. The condition of the country since McKinley was elected has vindicated the justice of every demand. It is, in truth, a prophetic document. No democrat has any idea of compromising his principles, and no democrat can therefore consent to compromising the Chicago platform. Its declarations are more pertinent than ever, its demands more important.

This year Alabama will lead the way, and Georgia will follow. Alabama has her candidate for governor already chosen—a good man and true, who stands now, as he stood in 1896, on the Chicago platform. In Georgia the people will nominate a man whose record will be so clear on the currency question that no explanation will be required to satisfy the public that he is heart and soul for the democratic platform. In Alabama, the demands of patriotism and the instincts of self preservation have recalled the populists to the democratic party. The Georgia democrats will select some man for governor whose name will, in itself, be an assurance that an unmistakably genuine friend of the people is to be at the head of state affairs. It is easy to find such a man.

And the Chicago platform will be indorsed unequivocally. Such protests as the democratic bolters may make against this proceeding will not be made in the convention. These bolters cut no figure in Georgia. If they come back into the democratic party, it will not be by way of a compromise of democratic principles either positive or implied.

So much may be said in advance; indeed, so much is necessary to be said in order that there may be no misunderstanding. Those who can stand on the Chicago platform in any emergency will be welcome. Those who are disposed to higgle over it, will be left to do their higgling by themselves.

It is pleasant, therefore, to feel that we are "in the procession," if not quite "in the band wagon."

ETERNAL VIGILANCE.

Eternal vigilance, we are told, is the price of liberty; and never was that condition of success more imperative than now, in the case of the Democracy. We have said above that we have made a narrow escape and a happy one, here in North Carolina, from a commitment of the party to a reactionary course which would have meant certain defeat. And we have pointed out how harmonious this outcome is with the political trend in other States. But it is plain that we cannot go into winter quarters, as if the campaign were ended. On the contrary, this goldbug enemy is as dogged and persistent and, withal, as powerful in resources, as Grant was in '64 when he entered deliberately upon his plan of wearing us out. Day after day we drove him from our front, but his long lines continually overlapped us.

The simile is not complete, fortunately, for we have the West with us now, so that we may match numbers against resources. The result depends upon our ability to properly employ this advantage. That depends in turn upon our ability to hold our numbers against the campaign of misrepresentation which the enemy's abnormal strength in the press enables him to pursue.

As far back as August 19th, the same vigilant journal which we have quoted above contained this warning:

"Everything goes to show that at least some of the gold organs have made all the arrangements necessary to enter upon a campaign of fraud and misrepresentation; and to keep it up from now until the congressional elections next year.

"We, therefore, warn democrats everpwhere to pay no attention to any statement appearing in the gold press which is in the nature of an effort to misrepresent the purposes of leading democrats or the policies of the democratic party. Having seen how far the gold organs will go in their sinister scheme to misrepresent public men, the voters of the country may well be on the alert for further frauds.

"What Hanna and his agents are now doing in the way of corrupting the voters, is to be followed in the gold press by sinister and wholesale misrepresentation of leading democrats. * *

"Some of these organs pretend to be democratic while others are loudly republican. But they are all of one mind with regard to democratic principles. They hate these principles and they will hesitate at nothing calculated to weaken the democratic party."

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles.

KING BROS.

DISFRANCHISEMENT IN LOUISIANA.

We give elsewhere the result of the Louisiana election for members of a constitutional convention called for the purpose of amending the suffrage law. The avowed purpose, it is said, is the disfranchisment of the negro, and this in order to remove the obstacle which negro suffrage presents to honest elections.

As we have before remarked, the absence of any material opposition from the North to this Louisiana proposition illustrates the tremendous reaction which sentiment has undergone in that section in respect to the negro. Indeed many leading negroes favor some such modification of the suffrage laws as likely to be best for their race both now and in the future.

While, however, the absence of objection from the North is noteworthy, the slight attention of any kind which the movement has excited throughout the country, is even more surprising.

A letter from New Orleans which appeared in some of the papers shortly before the election, contained some very interesting statements concerning the peculiarity of the situation in Louisiana.

It appears that the suffrage laws are exceptionally liberal, perhaps more so than in any other State. They do not even require that the voter be a citizen. With the idea of encouraging immigration, it was provided that any one who gave notice of his intention to become naturalized should have the right to vote. This has let in immense numbers of Italians, who, it is well known, constitute the bulk of Louisiana immigration. A subject of the King of Italy may come to New Orleans, declare his intention to become a citizen, vote at all elections, and next year return to Italy and to his allegiance to that kingdom.

No doubt, the prejudice against Italians—so notably shown in the Parish Prisons lynchings a few years ago—who are in the majority in a number of the wards of New Orleans and control their politics, has contributed its share to popularizing the present movement; but the main object is the disfranchisment of the bulk of the negroes. About this, there is no concealment whatever, the papers merely discussing the best way of accomplishing it.

The present vote of Louisiana is: White, 125,000; negro, 120,000.

The plan which the convention shall adopt for carrying out its purpose will be looked for with interest by all who see in our debased American electorate the cause of much of the corruption which finds expression in the high places to which it sends its representatives.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It now appears, says the Atlanta Constitution, that the way to open the mills to labor is for the owners to pocket a share of the wages of their operatives.

* * *

We are glad to note the flourishing condition of the Oxford Ledger, which is entering upon its eleventh volume. It well says that its "highest aim is to continue to work for the perpetuation of good Anglo-Saxon government, the overthrow of the negro element now virtually in control of every department of the State government."

* * *

As the lines become closer and closer between gold monometallism and bimetallism, the meaning of the recent effort in this State to side-track this paramount issue becomes more and more apparent. It was a movement in sympathy with efforts making throughout the country to weaken Bryan's hold upon the organization of the Democratic party. Many of our contemporaries who recently engaged in this movement were no doubt innocent of that intention, but the wonder still remains as to the source of the common impulse which moved so many of them at the same time.

SEVENTY FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, Jan. 12, 1898.

Most of our "dispersed abroad" who have been spending the holidays at or away from home have again dispersed in such a way that our historic township has resumed its normal tone of quietude. The different schools have been re-opened and the long-suffering, much criticised, unsympathized—with teachers are struggling as best they may with the most restless things of this restless age—restless young Americans, who restlessly seek fresh restlessness for their restless minds on restless mischief intent.

We are glad to note that Miss Mary McArthur is rapidly recovering from an attack of grippe, which has detained her from resuming her duties in the Lumber Bridge school till now.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. Flora Monroe Ellis, which occurred at the home of her brother, Mr. Daniel C. Monroe, on Monday morning. The deceased lady was about 78 years of age; she died of rheumatism of the heart. She will be greatly missed in her home and in the community in which her life was spent.

Miss Lena Sessoms of Stedman is visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. Alex Sessoms, at Glenecho.

Mr. J. A. Graham went to Goodwater, Ala., several weeks ago to attend the marriage of his cousin, Miss Flora Bishop to Mr. John Batson, which took place on Dec. 29th. Miss Bishop has a number of relatives here, whom she has visited several times.

Mr. J. N. Gillis went to Wilmington Friday.

Messrs. Loch McInnis and Alex Lindsay expect to go to Georgia this week in search of "pastures new" and wealth immeasurable.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

FROM QUEWHIFFLE TO TEXAS.

(CONTINUED.)

We left our story just in sight of the new Memphis bridge, over the Mississippi. Ever since we read the story of "De Soto's wanderings", we have cherished a desire to behold the far famed river of the west. It was, therefore, with a feeling of satisfaction, that we gazed out upon the yellow waters below as our train pulled upon the bridge. But we are forced to confess that the "Great Father" was somewhat of a disappointment, its magnitude not tallying with our pre conception of it. This is due, though, to the great elevation of the bridge and low water. The train was near five minutes in going over—slow of course.

Just after crossing the bridge we enter the "Bottoms", a large area perfectly level and though now quite dry is subject to fearful overflows. These "Bottoms" are very fertile, and covered with a forest of large timber, comprising the various species of oak, elm, willow, etc. Large tracts are covered with cane, a kind of reed growing in great abundance among the large timber and furnishing fine pasture for stock. The houses along the railroad are built high above the ground to escape high water.

Some miles west of Memphis, the cotton fields begin and extend for leagues along the "Cotton Belt" road. Many of them are still white, the crop never having been picked yet and to all appearance it will never be. Stock were browsing leisurely about through the snowy dominion of the fleecy "King."

Near Hunter, Ark., we saw the first *prairies*. At first we took the large open Savannas to be old fields, there being a striking semblance between the two. But, later, we learned better as the bare patches grew larger and larger, stretching out toward the horizon on every side and attaining the size of a township, and even larger. A prairie is the prettiest country we ever had the pleasure of seeing. Rich, level and open, it needs only to be ploughed up and planted to become a field. No old trees to fall on the farmer's crops. No stumps to break his plows and make his boys say "bad words." These Arkansas prairies are not regarded as fertile as those further west, though they have all evidence of a productive soil.

After passing several beautiful towns in Arkansas night came on and like one of our very remote kinsmen, we pitched our tent in the "Land of Nod", that is, we went to sleep on the car seat.

Three o'clock a. m., Saturday, Dec. 18th, we find ourselves at Tyler, Tex., just in time to get a foretaste of a Texas "norther." The heavy sleet that was forming without kept us so closely confined, that we saw but little of Tyler during a twelve hour "lay over" there.

Another ride of ninety miles brings us to Lufkin, where we find ourselves subjected to the horrors of another four hour wait for the H. E. & W. T. train which was to carry us the remaining forty five miles to Leggett. But in due time she rolls in; we get aboard, and in a very short time "Leggett" is called out.

Joy, our destination has at last been reached! The last league separating us "frae our hame" is traversed.

Leggett is situated in the very centre of Polk, one of the eastern counties of Texas. It has not yet assumed the dignity of even a "one-horse town", but is, nevertheless, quite a busy village and is a regular station on the "Houston, East and West Texas R. R." Should the county court house ever be removed to Leggett, as is probable, the place will stand a fair chance of becoming a city. It is badly in need of an enterprising merchant or some one with public spirit enough to risk money to build up the town.

Around Leggett are four kinds of land. First, in point of fertility, is the "Creek Bottom," a belt of land varying in breadth, but averaging half mile. The soil is perfectly level, very dark and fell, breaking his arm as above described.

Mr. Pemberton will be able to return to Buffalo and his work in two or three weeks we are glad to learn.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1. 00 per bottle at B. E. Sedberry, & Son. Drug Store.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Fatima Worth, widow of the late Joseph Addison Worth, died on yesterday morning at her residence on Haymount, in the 74th year of her age.

She came here with her husband in the early fifties, having four children: Albert H.; Miriam, who afterwards married the late Duncan O'Hanlon; John, and Lou, the latter marrying Edwin Anders, of Bladen, and dying a year or two ago. After coming here, there were born to her: Stephen; Kate, now Mrs. Thomas Murphy, of Salisbury; Irene, now Mrs. John S. Moody, of Rockland, Me., and Augusta, wife of N. A. Sinclair, Esq. Mrs. Worth's maiden name was Walker, and her people, of Randolph, were of Quaker origin.

As memory treads the path between this next door neighbor's and the writer—well-trodden these forty years—it finds no places to step over. Her tastes, pleasures and work in life were all domestic; work was to her a pleasure, and she pitied those too proud, too lazy, or too good to work. Her word about household affairs was authority; an helpmeet was she to her husband, and home and its belongings filled her ideas of wife'y duty. Mrs. Worth had full measure of woman's crowning grace. She had as lief wear a fashionable bonnet as serve on a public committee.

Blest with a sweet voice, gentle manners and a kindly heart, the last guest who came to her house (oftimes crowded to overflowing) received as hearty a welcome as the first. Having a keen sense of the ludicrous, she heartily enjoyed a joke, but was never so happy as when giving pleasure to those around her. Her eye fell instinctively upon the weakling, and he or she was sure to receive her delicate attentions. The sick will miss her cheerful face, words of comfort and strengthening presence; the poor will miss her liberal hand.

A useful life has run its allotted race; a sheaf of golden grain, full ripe, has gently bowed its head, and had its rich fruitage first threshed, then garnered by the reaper.

And now strong, robust, rugged manhood—hindered in other ways—would pay this feeble tribute to her memory. B.

Fayetteville, Jan. 11.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Death of Mr. William K. Blake.

Many of our older citizens will recall Mr. William K. Blake, a courteous and cultivated gentleman who left here in the fifties, and whose death at Spartanburg, S. C., on Saturday, we are grieved to announce.

He was, we believe, the first principal of the Fayetteville Female Seminary (now the F. M. A.) Afterwards he went to Greensboro as one of the professors in the female college there, and thence to Spartanburg, S. C., as President of the flourishing female college of that town.

His first wife was Miss Ellen Hawley, daughter of Mr. W. L. Hawley, uncle of our townsmen, Messrs. I. B. and W. L. Hawley. After her death, he married a lady of Spartanburg.

He was an enthusiastic member of the F. I. L. I. when he first grew up, was a general favorite with old and young, and was altogether what is called "a promising young man" before he left here.

A dispatch from Spartanburg, of Monday's date, to the Greenville (S. C.) Daily News says:

William K. Blake, died Saturday at his home, aged 74 years. His death was not unexpected as his health has been gradually failing for the past year. Mr. Blake was born in Fayetteville, N. C., was once an instructor in the Greensboro college, and in 1859 was made president of the Spartanburg Female college. He had many pupils under his care and conducted the college successfully, until the war broke out. After the war he engaged in a large and successful mercantile business until the past year, when he resigned his business to his two youngest sons.

Mr. Blake was a devoted member of the A. F. M. and took a special pleasure in all their meetings. He had attained next to the highest degree of Masonry and upon being offered this latter he declined in favor of a man in Charleston who was on his death bed, only one man in the State being granted this degree. A large number of Masons attended his funeral Sunday afternoon and buried him with their beautiful and impressive services.

Mr. Blake was a most consecrated and loyal Methodist, holding office in the church for many years. He was a great Sunday school worker and was superintendent for several years.

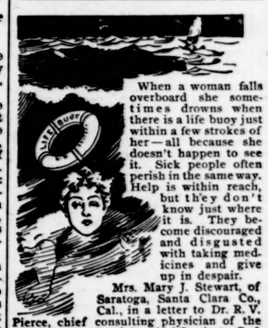
His life was a worthy example, faithful and consecrated in all things, and he passed away having the esteem of all classes of citizens. He leaves four sons and three daughters to mourn his death.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

A Sneak Thief Robs a Safe.

One day last week a thief entered the law office of H. L. Cook, Esq., in the Observer building on Green street, during a few minutes absence of the latter, and abstracted five dollars in change from one of the drawers in his big safe. There was a large roll of money and a number of checks in an adjoining drawer, but from either having been freightened away, or satisfied with this modest amount, the drawer was undisturbed.



When a woman falls overboard she sometimes drowns when there is a life buoy just within a few strokes of her—all because she doesn't happen to see it. Sick people often perish in the same way. Help is within reach, but they don't know just where it is. They become discouraged and disgusted with taking medicines and give up in despair.

Mrs. Mary J. Stewart, of Saratoga, Santa Clara Co., Cal., in a letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I suffered for fourteen years with female weakness, nervousness and general debility, trying everything I could find to help me—all to no avail. Although I was thoroughly discouraged and disgusted with taking medicine when I heard of Dr. Pierce's medicines, I thought I would try once more to find relief. I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' and too great praise cannot be given for the rapid relief they gave me. I am now free from the former troubles, and may God bless Dr. Pierce in all his undertakings to cure suffering humanity."

Thousands who had reached this forlorn and hopeless condition of body and mind have found new hope and rescue in the use of these marvelous remedies.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" is sent free in paper covers for 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only; or, cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Rev. J. K. Thompson, of East Calais, Washington Co., Vt., writes concerning this great work: "I am charmed with the style and general subject matter of the entire work. I consider it a valuable addition to my carefully selected library. The purpose to set men right physically is a noble one. I am also pleased with the refined and at the same time fearless way in which you handle those delicate subjects pertaining to biology, thus making the work admirably fitted for the young."

Vanderbilt's Pretty Gift to the State.

Raleigh Press-Visitor.

Mr. Charles McNamee, general manager for George Vanderbilt at Biltmore, has sent Mr. Bottomly, Vanderbilt's land-scape gardener, here to arrange the shrubbery and other plants in the square on which the governor's mansion stands. The plants and shrubs have already been shipped here. Mr. Bottomly will make out a plan of his arrangement of the mansion square and submit it to the governor when he returns from Wilmington, probably tomorrow. All this is done without the cost of a cent to the State. Mr. Bottomly remarked that if he had charge of the capitol square he would cut out nearly half of the trees, since they are entirely too thick.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not



get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects.

Mother's Friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 20, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

THE MUGWUMPS.

We give elsewhere an interesting article from the New York Sun entitled "The Leadership of the New York Democracy."

In passing, it is to be remembered that the Sun, which has been calling itself ultra Democratic for some years (though at heart as ultra a Republican all the time as its late editor was when he was Mr. Lincoln's assistant secretary of war), has recently declared its formal return to the Republican party.

The article is interesting because of its diagnosis of the situation of affairs within the Democratic ranks in New York, and especially of the relations of Hill and Croker to each other and to the Democratic organization in that State. But it is still more interesting in what it has to say of the intentions of the mugwump element to secure a repudiation at the next national convention of the Democratic platform of 1896—that declaration of genuine Democratic principles which it aptly designates as "Bryanism."

It will be observed, also, that the Sun scouts the idea that the efforts of the mugwumps in the direction mentioned will be successful; but, again, it must be remembered that, likely to prove true as the Sun's predictions are, its interest, in its role as a Republican organ, lies in representing the Democracy of the nation as wedded to Bryanism—that is, to Democracy.

But the article is interesting above all things in the side light it throws upon mugwumpery at large.

A mugwump is a person—a superior person—who believes in the undemocratic and unrepublican doctrine that the few know more, and are in every way better, than the majority. A mugwump in a Republican community is a bolting Republican: in a Democratic community, he is a bolting Democrat.

Instead, therefore, of calling our North Carolina bolting "Democrats" goldbugs, we think it will serve every purpose better if we should hereafter call them what they are, simply mugwumps.

Every one of the papers and politicians who lately engaged in the assault on the OBSERVER and its little band of allies, was a bolter in one form or another. Not one of them accepted the doctrines of the Democratic platform in the election of 1896, and they either bolted the platform, or the command of the organization, in that campaign, or did both.

We all respect an honest goldbug. It is the mugwump whom we have to fear, and those who seek to get into control of the party by way of the Trojan horse.

Keep your eye on the mugwumps. Their aim, whether in New York or in North Carolina, is to defeat "Bryanism," that is, to defeat the Democratic party.

THE CUBAN SITUATION—ITS CAUSE AND POSSIBLE RESULT.

The news from Cuba is distressing in the last degree. Many thousands of its people are known to be in the final stages of starvation; American interests there have been well nigh destroyed; and now Americans themselves are threatened by mob violence in Havana. In attending to its self imposed duty of policing the seas for Spain's benefit, the United States government has been unable to assemble its Key West squadron as promptly as the circumstances require—circumstances which the smallest degree of forethought should have taught Mr. McKinley were likely to arise at any moment.

Good judges of the matter have expressed the opinion that the war would have been ended months ago and the independence of Cuba established without any intervention on our part, if Mr. Cleveland had given effect at once to the resolutions of Congress, passed two years ago, recognizing Cuban belligerency—that is, the simple fact that a state of war exists there. Mr. McKinley has practically pursued the same policy as that of his predecessor.

As a result of this temporizing Republican policy we may become involved in war with Spain; and, while the ultimate outcome of such a war would be victory for us, war is not a good thing for the masses of any country. War means debt; and national debts are paid by the masses. At the same time, national debts are the money-changers' opportunity; and the richer the money-changers become, the greater their power to control the people's legislation. *Vide* Hanna.

To return to the immediate situation, we learn that our ambassadors and ministers have been sounding the foreign offices of the principal European governments as to their attitude, if we should become engaged in war with Spain as a result of our efforts to protect our interests in Cuba and to secure peace for the Cubans. The telegrams state that the replies from England, Germany, France and Austria indicate that they would maintain a strict neutrality, while, in addition, France would welcome intervention by the United States. So far, so good.

Meanwhile, the North atlantic squadron set sail for Florida waters on Saturday, ostensibly for the annual winter evolutions, but also that they may be within easy reach of Cuba if war should occur.

PRINCIPLE TO BE ADHERED TO.

The reader will observe, by reference to our Washington letter, that Chairman Jones and the Democrats in Congress have determined upon a strict adherence to principle in the make-up of the Congressional campaign committee and in the conduct of the coming Congressional campaign. In other words, they have set their faces against any compromise whatever with those former Democrats who bolted the Democratic platform and ticket in the campaign of 1896. That is to say, they recognize the folly as well as the dishonesty of attempting to unite those who occupy antagonistic and extremely opposite positions on the great reforms called for by the Chicago platform, under the plea of "harmony" or any other specious pretense. Instead of yielding to such an insane suggestion, they have not only dropped such a leading man as Senator Gray from the new committee, but they have taken steps to unite all the silver forces against the Republicans.

To set at rest the recent rumors that the contrary course would be pursued, articles denying them (evidently inspired by authority) have appeared in both the Washington Times and the Washington Star. The latter's Saturday's issue, in the course of a statement pretty much to the same effect as that made in our Washington letter, contains the following:

"It is as certain as anything can be in the future that no sort of overtures are going to be made to the gold men who deserted the Democratic party last year on account of the platform. These men are going to be left to follow whatever course they want to, but if any of them come back into the fold it can be only by the acceptance of what they call Bryanism.

"The lines on the silver question are being drawn closer than they ever were before, and it will soon appear that the only way to antagonize the free coinage of silver is to join with the Republican party and work for that party as the gold men did during the last presidential campaign.

"A number of talks and conferences have been held between leaders of the Democratic, silver Republican and Populist parties, which have resulted in their getting closer and closer together. They agree entirely on the no-compromise policy and have adopted the policy of making common cause in the support of each other in the fight for silver. The gold people who are deceived by reports of disagreements and divisions are being simply lulled into a sense of security, while the Bryan forces are perfecting their organization in a manner surprising for its skillfulness and complete harmony of purpose. The talk about Democrats trying to bring back the gold men of their party by making terms with them is simply intended to fool the people."

Thus the logic of events, as the OBSERVER two months ago predicted would be the case, is forcing the Bryanites together. If it shall be the means of re-uniting in a restored and purified party, and under the Democratic banner, the old-time Democracy of Vance's day in our own stricken State, it will be cause of rejoicing to every patriot within her borders. The Republicans and mugwumps will do everything in their power, we may be sure, to prevent this re-union, for their course in 1896 demonstrates the fact that they set the triumph of the gold standard far above good government in our State affairs. But the severe check they received in the action of the State Committee on the 30th of November will, we must sincerely hope, prevent their success.

SENATOR WOLCOTT'S SPEECH.

From all accounts, the long looked for speech of Senator Wolcott, the chairman of Mr. McKinley's international commission, delivered in the Senate on Monday, was the sensation of the day. The Washington Post of yesterday gives a glowing account of the splendid audience which greeted him, of the fine English with which he clothed his thoughts, and of his captivating oratory. [One would not expect that from such a common-place looking man as his pictures represent him. But that is not here nor there.]

Just as the OBSERVER declared was the case—when the shuttlecock arrangement between Wall street and Lombard street, during the manufactured panic of '93, first frightened the Indian government into closing its mints to the coinage of silver on private account under news from Wall street that the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law was certain to come, and, then, in turn, the closing of the India mints was used to frighten the Senate of the United States into unconditional repeal—so it turns out to be according to Senator Wolcott, who declares, in effect, that the turning point of the whole matter is the situation in India. It was the recognition of this fact by the money power on both sides of the Atlantic, as pointed out by the OBSERVER at the time, which set in motion the decisive shuttlecock arrangement aforesaid. That infamous arrangement, supplemented by due mugwump effort in this State of North Carolina, (then a pivotal State through a part of its representation in the Senate,) did the work.

Senator Wolcott adds, what any traveller in India could have told him before he went abroad, that the attempt to put India upon a gold basis will prove a failure. Of course, of course—for, as we so often pointed out when we used to discuss this matter more elaborately, India is in this matter related to England as the South and West to New York and New England. It is, as they in the United States, the agricultural portion of the empire; but it enjoyed, as they did not and do not, the benefit of bimetallism in a very refined way, England retaining the single gold standard for herself and permitting the single silver standard to exist in India.

Senator Wolcott appears to entertain the delusion that Secretary Gage is a distinct part of Mr. McKinley's administration, responsible only to himself. Conceding to the Senator the common sense with which he is credited, we must assume that that is a diplomatic fiction the employment of which he has imbibed from his recent monarchical surroundings in England, where the ministry, not the figurehead monarch, is the seat of authority.

The Senator commits a curious blunder when he declares that the protest of the Indian government against the bank of England silver-reserve-fund proposition was a surprise to the English ministry. The Indian government is a gorgeous thing in India where it plays to the Rajah gallery, but it is as absolutely under the control of the English Secretary of State for India, who is a member of the English Ministry, as the General of our armies is under the control of the Secretary of War.

Senator Wolcott is a loyal Republican still and clings to the *ignis fatuus* of international bimetallism as possible without the forcing process of independent action by the United States.

The conclusion of his speech in advocacy of this proposition is both eloquent and interesting:

"International bimetallism is not a myth, a chimera. The people of Europe are, even as we are, struggling to keep their heads above water, and seeking blindly for that which may make for prosperity and for progress. The evils of falling prices and dearer gold bring poverty and disaster to them as to us. Men say that the influence of money grows year after year. So also does the influence of those great masses who toil from dawn till dark upon soil which God made rich and the unwise laws of man make profitless.

> "With useless endeavor,
> Forever, forever,
> Is Sisyphus rolling
> His stone up the mountain!"

"And every year of added burdens and lessened prices swells the ranks of those who refuse longer to believe that overproduction, cheaper transportation, and labor saving inventions can account for the steady decline in values since the mints were closed, nearly a quarter of a century ago. Dollar wheat is dollar wheat the world over, but it doesn't tell the same story in France and Germany, where drought and flood have left only starvation in their wake, that it does here where the misfortunes of the old world have brought prosperity to the new.

"Much of the recent legislation in Europe looking to the increase of gold holdings, and the depreciation of silver, finds its origin in the exigencies of a situation where readiness for war is the paramount necessity. There is hardly a statesman in Europe who believes the last word has yet been said upon the question of the remonetization of silver, and hardly one who would not welcome an effort to settle the question internationally. Only a few days ago, just before Christmas, in a debate in the French Chamber, M. Meline again declared from the Tribune that the French government was at one with the United States on the question of bimetallism. In the face of such a declaration it is as cowardly to abandon hope as it is false to talk about failure. International bimetallism is to the gold monometallist a stumbling block, and to the silver monometallist foolishness, but it is nevertheless a splendid possibility; its accomplishment would be the greatest blessing that could befall our people, and to achieve it we might well afford to sink for the time the hostilities of party and the bickerings of faction."

[It will come when the United States forces it by independent action, not before.—OBSERVER.]

CURRENT COMMENT.

Some of our friends, it will be recalled, were surprised that the OBSERVER should, at the very outset of its late controversy, have declared that the mugwumps in our midst were not concerned at all about our State affairs, but were seeking simply to commit the Democratic organization in North Carolina to a tacit if not an outspoken rejection of the party's principles, and this as a preliminary to the national campaign of 1900. Their purpose was to repel the Populists, who were showing such a strong disposition to come over to us as being at last a party of principle—that is, as a party that meant what it said in its platform. We believe every body sees now that the OBSERVER was absolutely and in every particular right in its diagnosis and in its position. And every day's development, at Washington and throughout the country, serves only to approve that diagnosis and strengthen that position.

The Leadership of the New York Democracy.

New York Sun.]

Democratic newspapers throughout the Union are discussing with much interest the probable consequences to that party of the great and unquestionable increase in the personal and political power of Mr. Croker, which was incidental to the sweeping triumph of Tammany Hall at the last election in New York. The question giving them most concern is as to the influence which will be exercised by Mr. Croker upon the Democratic policy with reference to silver coinage and to the substance of the Chicago platform.

Newspapers are assuming generally, that at least during the two years now remaining before the national contest of 1900, Mr. Croker will be the most powerful Democratic leader in the State of New York, since he will have behind him the compact and thoroughly disciplined Tammany organization, and about two fifths of the total Democratic vote of the State is in this city. It is true that there is now some repressed restlessness among individual members of the organization, both on Manhattan Island and in the Brooklyn borough, but the interests of the party here are likely to keep it from a troublesome outbreak for two years, at least. The city Democracy will recognize the advantage, even the necessity, of keeping together solidly until the election of 1900 is over, and such solidity seems to imply general acquiescence in Mr. Croker's leadership. In the nature of things, holding that place, he would be of commanding influence in the Democratic State Convention of this year and during the momentous campaign which will succeed it.

It is apparent that ex Governor Hill does not regard with favor the growing political importance of Mr. Croker; he even makes a jest of the possibility of the Tammany chieftain's becoming the Democratic leader in the State. That is a place to which he must naturally regard himself as entitled, because of his great ability and his long experience in its exercise as the New York Democratic leader; and he expects, obviously, that natural dislike of rule by the Democracy of the new city will induce the Democracy of the outside State to rebel against the Croker domination.

The same reason which is likely to keep the Democratic ranks of the city solid behind Mr. Croker may operate, however, in the State also. Tammany having won so signal a victory in 1897, the Democrats of the outside State may concede its right to lead in the campaign of this year, or, at least, yield to Mr. Croker's leadership, as a matter of political expediency.

The course of the Democracy in the late election regarding the Chicago platform, adopted under the advice, if not the insistence of Tammany, probably will be followed in the coming campaign likewise, so far as possible. The conditions, however, will not admit of a complete repetition of the policy of silence. Last year the nomination of a candidate for the Court of Appeals was made by the State Committee of the Democratic party. This year, however, there will be a regular State Convention, and it will be compelled to frame a platform, and the out and-out Bryanites, comprising the great bulk of the party, will resent any attempt at cowardly hedging regarding the authoritative standard of Democracy. Mr. Croker is not so offensive to these strict Bryanites as is ex Governor Hill. Tammany in 1896 stood squarely on the Chicago platform.

Nor, so far as the Democracy of the Union generally are concerned, is there any doubt that a Democratic delegation from New York to the National Convention in 1900 elected under the auspices of Tammany, would obey the will of the majority of the convention, whatever it might be, without question and with entire cordiality. Whoever else may falter, Tammany is sure to be regular. Its success in dominating the party in this State would be, therefore, as welcome to the Democracy of the Union as any obstruction to its progress offered by Mr. Hill would be resented.

We observe, too, that Tammany's friends include both strenuous advocates of the Chicago platform, and Democrats who tolerated it only as an obligation of party regularity. The first look upon Tammany control as assuring the fidelity of the Democratic organization of New York to the destructive currency and socialistic doctrines they intend to introduce into the new platform. The others hope that the great political power concentrated in the hands of Mr. Croker may enable him to shape the platform of 1900, so that it will be less offensive to them than that of 1896.

In all this manœuvring not even a shadow of genuine political principle appears. It is all political strategy purely. So far as it is a game to delude the Bryanized Democracy and dissuade them from repudiation it cannot be successful. Astute a political strategist as Mr. Croker may be, and dexterous as Mr. Hill may be in political manipulation, neither one of them nor the two together can resist the current which is sweeping forward to 1900 the same issue which terrified the conservatism of the Union in 1896.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17th, 1898.

If the silver forces of the country are thoroughly united, they can win. That has been admitted by anti silver men. If the silver forces are not united, it will not be the fault of the men who are at the head of the National Committees of the three parties which advocated the free coinage of silver in the last National Campaign. As a result of a number of conferences between Chairman Jones, of the democratic National Committee; Chairman Butler, of the Populist National Committee, and Chairman Towne, of the silver Republican National Committee, a joint address to the friends of silver has been prepared and will be widely circulated, with a view to securing co-operative action in every Congressional District in which there are organizations of two or more of these parties, in this year's campaign. In other words, the object is to secure the election of a silver representative in every Congressional district which has a majority of silver voters. If the spirit of this address is accepted and put into practical effect by the voters, there is no doubt that a majority of the next House will be silver men.

The long and determined fight in the Fifty-third Congress over the attempt to stop speculating on options may be renewed, as Representative Sullivan, of Mo., has introduced an an anti option bill along about the same lines as the old Hatch bill that was only defeated after a long and costly struggle in which all of the stock and grain exchanges of the country united to fight the bill.

Enough lies to fill a big book have been printed about the selection of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, all of them with one tendency—an effort to make it appear that a plot existed to elect an anti-silver Chairman of this Committee. Such talk was, of course, ridiculous to those who knew the facts, although it may have gulled some others. There has been no plot and the method by which members of the Committee are selected are such that any plot would be next to impossible. With the exception of a member from Tenn., all of the members of the Committee have been selected, and this week a Chairman and Secretary will be elected, and there is not the slightest doubt that both will be pronounced silver men. Instead of silver having been weakened on the Committee it has really been strengthened. Senator Gray, of Delaware, who was a member of the old Committee, was not selected for the new one, solely because of his repudiation of the Chicago platform. In his place Senator Rawlins, of Utah, was selected, and there is surely not a stronger silver man in either branch of Congress than he is. Another new member of the Committee is Senator Cockrell, of Mo., whose pronounced silver views are known all over the country. Senators Mitchell, of Wis., Murphy, of N. Y., and Smith, of N. J., who were on the old Committee, were selected for the new Committee. They are not silver men personally, but their party loyalty caused them to support Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform, and there was no just reason why they should be slighted by being left off.

Nearly everybody in Congress expects that a crisis will be reached in Cuban matters in a very short time. Those riots in Havana will force the hand of this government if they continue. The Senate has asked Mr. McKinley to inform it what, if any, preparations have been made to protect Americans and American interests in Cuba, and if the answer isn't speedily forthcoming or isn't satisfactory, there is likely to be a circus in the Senate. In the House, the consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was postponed from last week, when it was ready, for fear that the the Cuban speeches certain to be made upon it would create so much excitement that the House might get away from the Czar and rush that Morgan belligerency resolution through.

Senator Wolcott's speech would have greatly surprised the average Senator had it not been known ever since Senator Chandler stated that it was McKinley's intention to send that International Bimetallic Commission to Europe again, that the McKinley programme included an attempt to make that old international bimetallism will 'o the wisp help the republicans in the coming Congressional Campaign. Of course, it was somewhat disappointing to Senator Wolcott's silver friends that he should have lent himself to this programme, but he has probably been caught by the glitter of patronage, big chunks of which Mr. McKinley has placed at his disposal right along.

The opponents of annexation start into the second week's debate of the Hawaiian treaty by the Senate with more confidence than is displayed by its advocates. In fact, so confident are they of having votes enough to defeat ratification, that they are said to be willing to have a vote taken at any time that the other side may agree upon.

Negro Disfranchisement in Louisana.

A New Orleans telegram of the 10th says:

A general election was held throughout Louisiana to-day on the question of holding a Constitutional Convention. At the same time that the voters voted for or against a convention they chose delegates, so that in case the convention was approved it could meet at once without the necessity of a new election.

There were 134 delegates to be elected, 36 for the State at large and 98 from the several representative districts. The convention was called by the Legislature at its last session, and the call was approved and indorsed by the Democratic party with the avowed purpose of pressing a suffrage qualification that would disfranchise the negro.

The Populists combined with the Republicans in opposition to the convention, on the ground that the Legislature had no right to restrict it and prohibit it from touching certain matters. A joint Populist-Republican ticket for delegates-at-large was nominated, composed equally of members of the two parties. Nearly all of the white Republicans, however, either combined with the Democrats or supported the Democratic candidates for delegates in order to get rid of the negroes as voters.

The election, which was held under the Australian ballot law, passed off without excitement. A very light vote was polled. In New Orleans not over 40 per cent. of the white vote and 10 per cent. of the negro vote was polled. The proposition to call the convention carries the city by a majority of 16,000 and the Democratic candidites at large by 15,000. In the several election districts the Democrats were successful over the Republicans and Independents by large majorities except two, the First and the Fifteenth, where the result is in doubt.

The same lukewarmness was shown throughout the State and a small vote was cast. The convention has carried the State by a majority of 35,000 and a Democratic ticket at large is elected by 40,000. The indications are that the convention will consist of 110 Democrats, 10 Populists, 6 independents, 5 sugar Republicans, who will vote with the Democrats for an educational qualification to disfranchise the negro, and 3 regular Republicans. There will be no negro in the convention.

RAEFORD NOTES.

Raeford Institute opened with fifty pupils.

Mr. J. R. McQueen, of Carthage, N. C., has been added to the faculty of Raeford Institute. Mr. McQueen has the reputation of being an excellent teacher, and we feel sure that the school has made no mistake in securing his services.

Rev. P. R. Law will preach at the Institute on Sunday night next.

Work has been commenced upon the manse at this place.

Mr. William McLauchlin, of Seventy-first, was in town Friday last. Although it is only two miles to Mr. McLauchlin's home, owing to his extreme age, (ninety six years) it has been two years since he was here before.

If the warm weather of last week had continued much longer Spring poets would have been on the market by the first of March.

A debating society was organized at the Institute on Friday night last. We don't know what the query is, but are confident that there will be some oratorical powers displayed that would have made Rome blush even in her palmiest days.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

Mr. S. P. McNair, of Wilmington, was a visitor at St. Paul's last Saturday.

Mr. A. J. Brannon is sick.

Mr. James Gillis and wife, of Parkton, spent Sunday at St. Paul's the guest of Mr. A. Parham.

Mrs. S. E. Thompson, of Little River, S. C., was visiting friends and relatives in this community last week.

Mr. Dan Brisson returned to Georgia last Tuesday.

Rev. M. N. McIver, of Rockingham, N. C., and daughter, Mrs. Robt. McLeod, of Shannon, were visiting friends and relatives here last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. D. Furgerson, of upper Bladen, has rented his farm to Mr. Lee Tolar this year.

Mrs. Love Carter, of lower Cumberland, was quite sick last week.

Rev. M. N. McIver preached at the St. Paul's Presbyterian church last Sunday.

What has become of our Lyon's Landing items? Has the low river effected the news during the past few weeks?

We are sorry to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Stephen Thaggard, of the cold camp section of Robeson county, which occurred Saturday night, the 15th. Mr. Thaggard had just returned from Georgia for a year of recreation.

B.

St. Paul's, N. C., Jan. 17, 1898.

Miss Allis Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy.

KING BROS.

Beaver Dam Items.

BEAVER DAM, Jan. 17, 1898.

Ex-Commissioner Morris Hall met with a sad accident last week while driving a mule. The mule got frightened at something and jumped very quick, throwing Mr. Hall out of the cart on his right shoulder and causing him a very sad hurt, but not very serious. He is improving we are glad to say.

Mr. Hiram Bryant caught an eagle not long since that was five feet and ten inches from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other. His eagleship was also baldheaded so reports say.

Messrs. Aaron & Burnett of Wilmington are at Bullard's mill taking photographs; they are clever men and will do you good work if you will call on them.

Mr. Leavitt's meeting is still going on with Mr. James Crumpler of Sampson, leading the singing. Mr. Crumpler is Mr. Black Crumpler's singing master. But is now assisting Mr. Leavitt in his series of Sanctified meetings.

Hon. H. M. Teller never uttered more truthful words than when he said "the Republican party was the party of the gold standard." Mr. Teller also showed himself to be a patriot among patriots when he said "he hoped to see it go down in 1900" and pledge to do all in his power to drag it down. If we had enough of such men in our congressional halls our country would not be in such a sad condition today as it is, but instead of such patriots as Mr. Teller being placed in the position of public trust, we must take such men as Mark Hanna, the tool of bribery and corruption and the sworn friend of trusts and corporations, against the people and their interest. No wonder the New York World said "the United States Senate is degenerating" when our highest legislative body must be partly filled by such men as Hanna, who does not flinch from anything to carry his points, and has no claim on statesmanship at all any further than he is a millionaire. It certainly is a sad sight to see our highest legislative body going down so. The places once occupied by Calhoun, Clay, Webster of ante bellum days and later by such noble men as the immortal Vance and the late lamented Harris, must now be filled by men who think it right to buy offices if possible, and if they cannot get them that way then they will force men—poor men, who are under their control to vote for them, so they get the office they do not care, if they steal it, grab it or forcibly make people give it to them. They mean to get where they can protect their own interest and the coporations who furnish the boodle to help them out.

JACK.

The Deacon's Christmas Sermon.

Morganton Farmer.' Friend.

"Dar wuz a rich man, name Degrees, en likewise a po' man, name Latherus. Well, Latherus come 'long 'bout Chris'mus, en bein' all stove up wid de rheumatism, en threaten wid de smallpox, he sat down fer ter res' himself 'long side de rich man's gate; en Latherus, bein' hungry, holler out: 'Chris'mus gif!' But de rich man tell him: 'Go 'way fum heah, man! I ain't got es much as a crumb for you!' En den de dogs come out en chase em off. But, see de prewention of providence! De rich man overeat himself, en wake up stone dead, en botter den de sun in August! En he look 'round en say: 'Whar is I?' En de devil answer: 'My son, you's in de fire department. You j'ined las night!' Den de rich man say: 'I wish you please, suh, tell Kunnel Latherus ter turn on de hose on me, kase dis heah's hot stuff. But de devil make answer: 'Yo' fr'en Latherus is up yonder, spendin' Chris'mus wid Mister Abraham, en de done sen' word dat he ain't got time ter fool wid you. You's my meat now, en I gwine ter bile you till you plumb brown!' En all bekase de rich man fail ter come wid de money when Latherus holler: 'Chris'mus gif!' How many sinners heah is gwine ter do like Degrees done? How meny is gwine ter drive Latherus fum de gate on Chris'mus day? Brer Williams pass de hat en less see!"

Tobacco Planting in Robeson.

Lumberton Robesonian:

The Robesonian learns from a reliable source that the tobacco planters of Robeson county last year realized $100 per acre from their crops. The farmer who planted cotton can tell in a few minutes how much better off is his tobacco planting brother. With these facts before him it should need no urging to convince him that diversification of crops is necessary.

Coming South.

Times are so hard up North that all the cotton factories and factories of other kinds are cutting wages and will eventually be forced to come South where times are better! and they can hire our "cheaper labor;" shame that it has to be written so. However, the South will profit by it, especially so when the Democrats get in power in 1901 and give this country more money, real prosperity and high wages. Let the mills come South and to Cumberland county.

The press dispatches of yesterday contained the following:

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 15.—In the Blackstone Valley next Monday 7,000 mill operatives will begin work at reduced wages. The reduction is announced at from ten per cent. to eleven one-ninth. The operatives say that in somes instances the reduction is more than announced.

LAWRENCE, MASS., Jan. 15.—Notices were posted in the cotton mills of the Atlantic and Pacific corporations here today announcing that on and after January 31st a reduction of ten per cent. would be made in the wages of the employes. The Pacific mills employ about 2,500 hands and the Atlantic about 1,200.

The Lawrence mills are the last in New England to join in the general movement. The Everett, Pemberton and Washington cotton mills here have not as yet announced a reduction, but it is generally believed that they will do so soon.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The operatives in over half a hundred cotton mills in New England States ceased to be paid under the old schedule of prices when they left their work today. On Monday morning the general policy of the manufacturers to reduce wages will be in effect in nearly every mill centre in the six States. The Fall River mills, with the exception of three corporations, cut wages earlier in the month, as did also the Amoskeag Company of Manchester and the mills in Salem and a number of other places.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢



Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

LATEST NEWS.

Labor Commissioner Hamrick says our fish industry amounts to $2,000,000 annually——The senate confirms the appointment as consul to Colon of W. B. Ashby, who was drowned last week——The Democrats in the house of representatives yesterday made two desperate efforts to attach the senate Cuban resolution as an amendment to the consular and diplomatic and appropriation bill; this was defeated, after an exciting debate, by a strictly party vote, except that Mr. Fleming, Democrat, of Georgia, voted with the Republicans.—— Passengers just arrived at Seattle confirm the news of most important gold discoveries in the Klondike; on Eldorado creek $3.75 and $4 00 pans are common; the biggest nugget yet found is valued at $586.——President Dole of Hawaii will be the guest of the government.——There was no materal change yesterday in the cotton mill operatives' strike in New England.

The state superintendent of public instruction sends to each of the seven colored normal schools $1,857.——In N. C. there is one mile of R. R. to every fourteen square miles of area.——A canvass of the house shows a majority of from eighteen to forty among the Republicans who favor modification of the civil service law.—— Gray Gables, Mr. Cleveland's summer residence, has been ransacked by burglars from attic to cellar; it is not known yet what they took or when they did their work.——The "blind tiger" fight among negroes in Leslie county, Kentucky, was continued yesterday when four more were killed.——A bill is introduced in the Virginia legislature providing for the nomination of United States senators by primaries.——Governor Taylor of Tennessee announces himself a candidate for election to the United States senate.——The excitement in France over the Dreyfus and Esterhazey cases is so great as to threaten the stability of the government and to raise the temptation to the ministry of diverting the attention of the people by foreign war.——Latest news from the Soudan points to a possible conflict between England and France.

John C. Davis goes to Washington City to live.——Twenty-one sick convicts are taken to the penitentiary hospital from the state farms.——Judge Robinson charges the grand jury at Durham as to free passes and Otho Wilson and H. W. Miller, J. B. Munson and R. L. Potts are summoned to appear before the grand jury.——Attorneys for the ousted railroad commissioners make a motion in the federal supreme court for a writ of attachment against Caldwell and Pearson for violating the supersedeas in that case.——The firm of Macey & Pendleton, bankers and brokers of New York, make an assignment.——The state department gives out a statement that all contributions for Cubans will be distributed by Consul General Lee or his trusty agents.——In New York John Matthews a retail grocer murders his wife and their two children then commits suicide; the parents had become despondent and agreed that all should die.——A reduction in wages of about 125,000 operatives employed in 150 New England cotton mills went into effect yesterday; at New Bedford, Mass., 9,000 operatives refused to work and the eighteen mills shut down; at Biddeford, Me., 3,500 operatives in two mills struck and two mills had to close; the Androscoggin and the King Philip mills were also crippled by a number of hands striking; the reduction means a loss of $75,000 weekly in wages to the operatives; there was some slight disturbance at New Bedford.

Take Vick's Little Liver Pills for Constipation and Torpid Liver.

Compounding Crime.

Southport Leader.

One of the greatest evils that a citizen inflicts upon society is the common practice of compounding crime.

Too often it is that offenders are only brought up to the bar of justice because of malice or spite, whereas in the absence of which the offence would have been suppressed by the ones who urge a prosecution.

Far too often are crimes committed of seeming small import to those who witness them, and because of their nature and of ties of friendship between the offender and witness, are held by suppression from law and justice.

This is not right, and the citizen who is informed of offence does not do his duty by the balance of the community nor by the offender, by compounding it.

It is his duty to look with a frown of condemnation upon every violation of the law, for it is by the effectiveness of the same that his own peace, protection and happiness is secured.

Hence for his own good, the welfare of society generally and his community in particular a man must not wink at crimes or offences.

We recall with pleasure a thought expressed by a recent judge here in his charge to the grand jury which we use, that, it is not the severity of the punishment, but the surety of punishment that is most effective in preserving society.

Better Than Klondike Gold

Is health and strength gained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It fortifies the whole system and gives you such strength that nervous troubles cease, and work, which seemed wearing and laborious, becomes easy and is cheerfully performed. It has done this for others, it will for you.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

The quickest, safest remedy for all headaches or neuraliga is Kodak Headache Powders. Three doses for 10c.

Thin Blood

Where the blood loses its intense red—grows thin and watery, as in anemia, there is a constant feeling of exhaustion, a lack of energy—vitality and the spirits depressed.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is peculiarly adapted to correct this condition. The cod-liver oil, emulsified to an exquisite fineness, enters the blood direct and feeds its every corpuscle, restoring the natural color and giving vitality to the whole system. The hypophosphites reach the brain and nerve centres and add their strengthening and beneficial effect. If the roses have left your cheeks, if you are growing thin and exhausted from overwork, or if age is beginning to tell, use SCOTT'S Emulsion.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion
All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JAN. 20, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Harper's Whisky.
Home Dressmaking.
D. A. McMillan---Cost Sale.
Dr. M. Sugarman---Eye Specialist.
Geo. M. Rose---Sale of Valuable Land.
California Fig Syrup Co --Syrup of Figs.
Fayetteville Oil Mills---Notice to Farmers.
Bank of Fayetteville---Safety Deposit Boxes.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.—At New York Cost.
Horne's Pharmacy---Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

The Baptist congregation pounded bounteously their pastor Friday night. The colored sexton, Francis Graham, who has served in that capacity for 32 years was also kindly remembered.

The movement of turpentine hands southward is about over. The number carried out is considerably less than last year, owing to the fact that the operators are going further south into Florida and Alabama.

A Noonday Marriage.

Invitations announce the marriage of Mr. John Underwood to Miss Annie Montgomery Kyle, on January 26th, at 12 o'clock M., in St. John's Episcopal church.

The New Cotton Factory.

The purchase money for the Phœnix factory plant was paid Friday and the property formally turned over to Mr. Ed. Williamson.

The factory, with five thousand spindles, will be ready to start up by by the 1st of May we learn.

Handsome Present to the University.

Mr. J. S. Carr, Jr., son of Colonel Julian Carr, of Durham, has, we learn, presented a complete file of Harper's illustrated Weekly to the university library. The gift is composed of fifty volumes, bound in Morocco, and is a very valuable addition to the library.

Croatans Disgusted.

The Croatans of Robeson county announce through the columns of the Lumberton Robesonian, that hereafter they will vote the Democratic ticket. They are disgusted with the present administration.

Donaldson Street Building Up.

Mr. Herbert Lutterloh is having another one of those neat little office buildings erected on southeast Donaldson street, between the law offices of H. McD. Robinson and Jno. G. Shaw. This makes the fifth building of this kind Mr. Lutterloh has erected on this street.

Pine Encampment No. 3, I. O. O. F.

The following officers were installed Friday evening, Jan. 14th, 1898, by C. H. McLauchlin, D. D. C. P.:

H. B. Everett, C. P.
J. R. Williams, S. W.
Jonathan Hollingsworth, J. W.
L. Skolnick, H. P.
B. C. Gorham, S. and T.

The Dunn Union.

With its last issue the Dunn Union entered upon its seventh year. It is an excellent paper, and we are glad to note that the great improvements which it has made in its make up in the past year have received recognition at the hands of the people of our sister county.

Rev Mr. Graham's Installation.

The Lumber Bridge News of Thursday has the following of interest to our readers:

The Presbytery at Fayetteville is expected to hold a called meeting at Red Springs Tuesday, at 7:30 p. m., 25th of the month, to dismiss Licentiate K. A. Campbell to the Presbytery of North Alabama and to arrange for the installation of Rev. H. Tucker Graham as pastor of Fayetteville church.

The Coroner's Jury Verdict.

The coroner's jury in the Annie Bebee infanticide case, after hearing a number of witnesses, late Friday evening returned the following verdict:

"While there is evidence showing neglect, it is not sufficient to hold anyone for murder."

The matter will be probably placed before the next grand jury.

Masonic Installation.

Friday night the recently elected officers of Phœnix Lodge, No. 8, were installed by Past Master W. P. Wemyss, for the ensuing year:

C. W. Elliott, W. M.
E. L. Hunter, S. W.
J. C. Vann, J. W.
I. W. Clark, Treas'r.
E. P. Powers, Sec'y.

The appointive officers will be installed next Friday night.

Returned Home to Die.

Mr. S. J. Thaggard, son of Capt. S. L. Thaggard, dropped dead of heart disease at his home near Roslin Saturday night. He was in Fayetteville Wednesday in the best of health, apparently.

Mr. Thaggard returned a month or two ago from Georgia, where he had been several years, and accumulated considerable money, to reside at his old home permanently.

The deceased leaves a young wife, (who was a Miss McDonald of the east side of the river) and two children.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want!
KING BROS.

People and Their Movements.

Dr. Sugarman, eye specialist of New York, is stopping at the LaFayette this week.

Messrs. Alex. Fairley and Geo. Holderness, of Tarboro, are in the city on a short stay.

Mrs. F. N. Skinner, of Clinton, is spending several days with Mrs. J. M. Pearce at Bordeaux.

Miss Connie Dockery, a charming young lady of Memphis, Tenn., arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of Miss May M. Broadfoot on Dick street.

Col. Broadfoot drove down town Monday, and received a hearty welcome from his friends, who were glad to see him looking so well and almost free from the effects of his recent severe illness.

Mr. W. Frank Blount left Saturday for Chicago, where he goes to visit the headquarters of the Kimball Piano Co., whose efficient representative he is. We are glad to learn that Mr. Blount has an intimation of a promotion.

Mr. William Smith Mallett of Texas is on a visit to his sisters, Misses Sophie and Lizzie Mallett, on Burgess street. Mr. Mallett has been absent forty years and it will be hard for him to recognize many portions of the city, though there remain many of his acquaitances of former days.

Improvements at the Jail.

Sheriff Geddie has had extensive improvements made at the county jail, including the whitewashing of the walls and the painting of the cells a neat lead color.

New Postmasters.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed in North Carolina: Cobbs, John H. Adams; Fairmount, James H. Cross; Gem. H. F. Duckett; Potecasi, W. R. Griffin.

Marriages in Seventy-First.

Mr. Albert Johnson and Miss Lillie Cain, daughter of Mr. S. E Cain, were married Sunday morning in 71st.

Mr. John Ellis and Miss Margie Ritter were married in 71st Wednesday morning by Rev. L. M. Chaffin.

Sale of the Manchester Mills

The Manchester Mills property was sold Tuesday. The following went up from here to attend the sale:

Col. C. W. Broadfoot, H. McD. Robinson, Isaac Murchison, J. B. Smith, J. R. Williams, N. A. Sinclair and Geo. A Holderness.

The property was bid in by Isaac A. Murchison, Esq., at $8,500.

Body Brought Here for Burial.

The body of the late Edgar Strickland, murdered in Georgia several months ago, an account of which was published in the OBSERVER at the time, arrived here Tuesday over the A. C. L., and was taken to the home of the deceased's father, Mr. Hector Strickland, on the east side of the river for re-interment.

First Florida Special.

The first Florida Special of the season passed through here Monday night, well filled with passengers seeking a warmer climate.

Monday afternoon a special train consisting of 11 cars passed through here on its way to St. Augustine, Fla., carrying 400 hotel help.

The Southern after the C. F. & Y. V.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger of Tuesday morning says:

It seems that there are two new railroad rumors afloat—one that the Southern will get the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and the other that the Southern is making an offer to lease the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad.

Fire at McArthur's in Carver's Creek

Saturday night at 9:30 o'clock, Mr. Sandy McArthur's barn near his residence in Carver's Creek township, was burned to the ground, destroying 8,000 shingles, a buggy and harness, top of another buggy and a large quantity of forage. The horses were luckily in a stable some distance off.

There was every indication that the building had been fired by an incendiary, and that petroleum was used.

Mr. McArthur had no insurance.

The Defences at the Mouth of the Cape Fear.

The Wilmington Messenger of this morning says:

Mr. C. P. Grim, who has been in charge of the construction of the gun emplacements at Fort Caswell, came up to the city yesterday. He has completed the work and will leave for his home in Philadelphia tomorrow night. The government is now mounting the three big guns and their carriages.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles.
KING BROS.

Fire in Campbellton Tuesday Morning.

The stable and barn in the rear of Jeff Bradshaw's house in Campbellton caught on fire Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock and were burned to the ground. An alarm was given but it did not reach the Fire Department. The fire originated in the barn, which was being used as a smoke house.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O,

☞ Sold by druggists, 75.

A Terrible Accusation—Attempt at Blackmail it is Said.

The following is the wording of a warrant served upon Jno. R. Izzell and wife, white of Campbellton and issued by 'Squire McKay on behalf of Mr. F. H. Overby:

"That Jno. R. Izzell and Sarah F. Izzell, did, knowingly and wilfully accuse and circulate such accusation, that F. H. Overby and C. W. Wright, did commit a crime punishable by law with death, with a view and intent to extort from said Overby money and chattels, said accusation made was that said Overby and Wright did commit murder on and about the month of November 1897, in Cumberland county."

The trial has been set for Saturday the 7th of February.

Mr. Overby says that about election time, he told his brother and a number of others that the night before he had dreamed that he and Chas. Wright had killed a man and threw his body in a creek. He says that since then the Izzells have through malace and for blackmailing purposes spread the report that he and Wright had killed a tramp in Campbellton—about election time and threw his body in Blount's creek from the Halfway bridge.

Friday Night's Dance.

The LaFayette German Club's inaugural ball Friday night was a great success. The twenty five and more couples, treading the mazes of ingeniously led and intricate figures, presented a charming and brilliant sight often seen here before but never wearied of.

Among those present were:

Miss Connie Dockery, Memphis, Tenn., with Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., Miss May Marceline Broadfoot with Mr. A. Sidney Williams, N. Y. City, Miss Lillian Shepherd with Mr. George Badger Underwood, Miss Fan Williams with Mr. Joe Bidgood, Miss Eliza Williams with Mr. A. J. Cook, Miss Marion Mallett with Mr. Chas. Haigh, Miss Annie Wetmore with Mr. J. B. Tillinghast, Miss Maggie McNeill with Mr. N. H. McGeachy, Miss Bessie McNeill with Mr. C. D. Elliott, Miss Ellen Underwood with Mr. S. R. Horne, Miss Bessie Underwood with Mr. J. S. McNeill, Miss Eula M. McDonald with Mr. A. R. Williams, Miss Lizzie Brady with J A. McKethan, Miss Maud Haigh with Prof. Horney, Miss Bert Watson with Mr. John Gorham, Miss Mamie Alexander with Mr. G. H. Thomson, Miss Mabel Elliott with Mr. Emmit Pemberton, Miss Fan Kyle with Mr. Tom Moore, Miss Stella Thomson with Mr. W. G. Moore, Miss Beck Haigh with Mr. H. M. Pemberton; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Williamson, Mrs. Menefee and Mrs. Dr. Marsh. Stags—Messrs. Findlay Williamson, J. C. Thomson, R. H. McDuffie, E. C. Watson, J. H. Ledbetter, P. R. Slocomb, W. M. McKethan and W. H. Haigh.

After the dance Mr. W. F. Leak gave a delightful supper to a few friends at the City Cafe, among whom were: Miss Connie Dockery, Miss May Broadfoot, Miss Lillian Shepherd, Dr. Lilly, Mr. A. Sidney Williams, Mr. S. H. MacRae, Mr. Geo. B. Underwood and Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr.

The Nimocks Sale.

The R. M. Nimocks property was sold by auction at noon Monday and brought the following prices, which, of course, cannot be taken as representing anything like their real value. Nimocks' store, Hay street, $3,600; Holland house on Dick street, $675; Currie house on Haymount, $1,500; Atkins house in Campbellton, $142.50; Hughes house near fair grounds, $150; Mitchell house in Campbellton, $65; the Dick White house near W. L. Hawley's $110; Mike King 100 acres in Carver's Creek, $100; Bolton land, 16 acres, $15.

A Small-Pox Remedy.

The following remedy for small-pox was taken from the Staunton (California) Herald and published in the Baltimore Sun some years ago:

"I herewith append a recipe which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the small-pox, even though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cow-pox in England the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head, but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe as a panacea for small pox it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet-fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it and cured my children of scarlet-fever; here it is as I have used it to cure small-pox. When learned physicians said the patient must die it cured:

Sulphate of Zinc, one grain;
Foxglove (Digitalis), one grain;
Half a teaspoonful of Sugar;

Mix with two tablespoonsful of watter. When thoroughly mixed add two ounces of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child smaller doses, according to age.

If counties would compel their physicians to use this there would be no need of pest-houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that errible disease."

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles.
KING BROS.

Safety Deposit Boxes.

We have a new section of these boxes. Parties desiring to rent will please apply at once.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
H. W. Lilly, Pres't.

Smallpox in Wilmington.

Wilmington was startled Wednesday by the discovering of a case of smallpox in that city. The Board of Health and the Board of Aldermen held special sessions immediately, and adopted stringent measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

It is now incumbent upon the authorities of this city to take precautions, and their efforts should be supplemented by every citizen of the town.

Persons who have not been vaccinated within seven years, should be vaccinated at once.

The Wilmington Messenger of this morning says:

Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, reported a case of smallpox to Mayor S. P. Wright yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The man who has the terrible disease is Stephen Johnson, colored, a brakeman on the Atlantic Coast Line between Wilmington and Florence. Dr. Bellamy was called to Johnson Tuesday night, and he was suspicious of the case. He called again yesterday morning and found that his patient had a well developed case of smallpox. He then reported it to the mayor.

Upon request of the mayor, City Attorney prepared the following ordinance and it was adopted:

"Be it ordained by the board of aldermen of the city of Wilmington:

1, "That all persons who are living within the limits of the city of Wilmington shall be vaccinated as soon as practicable within ten days from this date, provided, however, that this act shall not apply to such persons who, in the opinion of the family physician, have been vaccinated within a reasonable time preceding.

2. "All persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a violation of the police power of the city and be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court."

A Railroad from Raleigh to Lillington.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Wednesday says that the building of a railroad from Raleigh to Lillington in Harnett county, is now an assured fact. Work will begin within the next week.

The News and Observer says that when the road is completed to Fayetteville, which it thinks will eventually be the case, "a great part of the products and trade of one of the richest agricultural sections in the State will be diverted from Fayetteville, Wilmington and surrounding towns to Raleigh!" We think our Raleigh contemporary mistaken in this idea, and shall look forward with much pleasure to the extension of this road to our city. Fayetteville is looked upon as the capital city of this Cape Fear section, and is the natural market for the surrounding counties by reason of its numerous and increasing manufactories as well as its unsurpassed transportation facilities. Fayetteville is growing too big to be hurt by railroads.

The News and Observer says:

All the money necessary to carry through the project has been arranged for; the bonds have been sold, and the signing of certain papers and contracts and taking out incorporation papers are now all that remains to complete the preliminary arrangements.

This, however, will be done within the next few days.

The road will begin at the end of the Caraleigh Mill branch of the Southern and go down toward Penny's pond, near Holly Springs.

It is to be built by mill men, Mr. John A. Mills being its president and principal owner, and will therefore, on its route to Lillington, pass through the magnificent timberland section of Wake and Harnett.

After reaching Lillington the promoters of the road will probably push it on through to the Cape Fear, where it will not only strike another rich agricultural and timber section, but will establish connections with Wilmington and the outside world by the line of steamboats now plying on the waters of the Cape Fear. • • •

It will mean more than this—that a great part of the products and trade of one of the richest agricultural sections in the State will be diverted from Fayetteville, Wilmington and surrounding towns to Raleigh.

The proposed corporation is backed up by ample capital, and some of the best business men in North Carolina. It is now an assured fact.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. KING BROS.

The State Auditor and the F. I. L. I.

The following letter explains itself:

RALEIGH, Jan'y 17, 1898.

Maj. B. R. Huske,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

DEAR SIR:—I herewith enclose you voucher and warrant for the State appropriation to the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, for 1898. Please be so kind as to receipt the voucher and return to this Department.

With best wishes for a continued splendid record of your magnificent Company, I am

Very truly yours,
HAL. W. AYER,
State Auditor.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs colds and all throat and lungs troubles.
KING BROS.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

And it never fails to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases arising from impure blood, is Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) Thousands endorse it as the best remedy ever offered to mankind. The thousands of cures performed by this remedy are almost miraculous. Try it, only $1. 00 per large bottle.

A PHYSICIAN'S EVIDENCE—AN HONEST DOCTOR.

Although a practitioner of near twenty years, my mother influenced me to procure Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B B.)., for her. She had been confined to her bed several months with Rheumatism, which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twenty four hours after commencing B. B. B., I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle, and is nearly as active as ever, and has been in the front yard with "rake in hand," cleaning up. Her improvement is truly wonderful and immensely gratifying.

C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

For sale by Druggists,

HOME DRESSMAKING.

HOW THE WHOLE FAMILY CAN DRESS WELL AT SMALL COST.

No Need of Looking Shabby Even Though Times are Hard—Easy to Make Old Gowns and Suits Look Like New when One Knows How.

It is astonishing how much can be made from seemingly useless garments by the woman who knows how. The old faded gown that is out of style can be readily dyed with Diamond Dyes to a fashionable color and then made over so that it will look almost like new. Suits for the boys can be made from old ones discarded by the father, and a bath in Diamond Dyes will make them look like new. Dresses and cloaks for the little girls can be made with but little trouble and scarcely any expense, from cast off garments of the older folks, and when the color is changed with Diamond Dyes, the made-overs will look as though they were fresh from the dressmaker.

Diamond Dyes are made especially for home use, and the plain directions on each package make it impossible for even the most inexperienced to have poor luck with these dyes. They color anything, from ribbons, feathers, and scarfs to heavy coats and gowns, and make perfectly nonfading colors, even handsomer than those made by the professional dyer.

A GREAT NIGHT FOR THE PYTHIANS.

Brilliant Assembly at Castle Hall

Tuesday night was a great occasion for the Pythians. They entertained a number of invited guests at a banquet, which was preceded and succeeded by a number of speeches and other interesting ceremonies. It was the regular weekly meeting night and the Lodge transacted its routine business before the invited guests arrived.

Mr. H. L. Cook presided as Master of Ceremonies, and made the address of welcome to the guests. He did the former with grace and dignity, and the latter with eloquence and good taste.

A number of speeches followed, which were as a rule much above the common, and of such a general level of excellence that it would be invidious to distinguish between them.

Mr. Q. K. Nimocks read a very interesting sketch of the Lodge, which he had prepared. This we shall publish in our next and succeeding issues, with Mr. Nimock's consent.

The career of Pythianism is almost marvelous. While the older orders, seeking the promotion of the Brotherhood of Man, have been centuries in reaching their present growth, this young giant has leaped at a bound to the front, being now third in number in the United States and having lodges in nearly all the nations. Much interest, of course, centres in the question of what the power of this new contestant for leadership among secret societies consists. It has been suggested that, apart from its good fortune in the character of its founders and promoters, it exalts to a somewhat higher place in its calendar the duty of obedience to authority; and that the world was ripe for the reception of such a society, the spread of democracy carrying with it acceptance of the doctrine that all authority rests upon the consent of the governed. When the older societies were founded such a doctrine could not, in the nature of things, have been held, because the Brotherhood of Man called for a distribution of the privileges and authority of the dynasties, which held them "by divine right."

It is an interesting subject.

Cumberland Lodge is the premier lodge (so to speak), we believe, in the State, having a greater number of members than any other (nearly 200), and having supplied a greater number of high officers (notably Messrs. W. A. Guthrie, O. H. Blocker, W. C. Troy and W. S. Cook) to the Grand Lodge.

It is believed that the Pythians are exerting a decided influence upon our people in the direction of bringing them into more harmonious relations with each other. They may, as Maj. Huske suggested, cause our people to cease from the practice (too common in old communities) of "hating that which another loves." God grant it.

It is plain that we have in our midst a very noble and important institution, which deserves all our cherishing.

Following was the Programme:

PROGRAMME.

Music.
Master of Ceremonies — Address of Welcome, H. L. Cook.
1. Responses, E. J. Hale and I. A. Murchison.
Music.
2. Sketch of Cumberland Lodge, Q. K. Nimocks.
3. The Clergy in Pythianism, Rev. F. A. Bishop.
Music.
4. Pythian Benevolence as exemplified by Cumberland Lodge, Dr. J. W. McNeill.
Music.
5. The ideas of the public in regard to Pythianism, J. H. Myrover.
Music.
6. The Endowment Rank, W. S. Cook.
7. Our Pythian Young Men, Dr. J. S. Betts.
8. The Pythian Goat, S. W. Tillinghast.
Music.
9. General remarks by Dr. L. L. Nash, Rev. I. W. Hughes, B. R. Huske, D. T. Oates.
Music.

Remsburg's orchestra furnished delightful music during the progress of the banquet, and in the intervals between the speeches. The arrangements for the reception of guests and for the orderly disposition of their outdoor coverings and belongings, were notably good. A matter of prime importance at large gatherings.

Horses and Mules.

We have ten (10) valuable Horses and Mules that we offer cheap for cash or on time with good security.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Dec. 22, 2897. 2td-6tw

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY and active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in North Carolina. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. R' Chicago

Good Words for the F. I. L. I.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Tuesday has the following to say of our grand old Company:

The special State appropriation of $150 to the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry was yesterday sent to that organization. This company, by reason of its refusal to lay aside the gray uniform and adopt the blue, is not a member of the State Guard, but it has been especially honored and distinctly recognized by the General Assembly of North Carolina, and is by law entitled to "an amount equal to that paid to the other companies in the State Guard by the State." It is the oldest military organization in the State, and has participated in every war in which this country has been engaged since the date of the company's organization. It was engaged in the battle of Bethel, when the first North Carolina blood was shed, and was among those who fired the last shot at Appomattox.

It is over 100 years old, having been organized August 23, 1793. Though not a member of the State Guard, by reason of its refusal to adopt the regulation blue uniform, it has never failed to respond to the call to duty and express at all times its willingness to uphold the honor of North Carolina and obey the orders of its chief executors

The "Holt-Williamson Manufacturing Co."

The new cotton factory was incorporated Monday by the Secretary of State, under the name of the "Holt-Williamson Manufacturing Company." The incorporators are Messrs. W. L. Holt, E. H. Williamson, J. W. Menefee, Herbert Lutterloh and L. A. Williamson.

The capital stock is $60,000 in $100 shares, though business may begin whenever $35,000 is paid in.

Masons.

Capt. Kingsbury hands us the following list of oldest masons living and of those who have died in recent years of Phœnix Lodge, Fayetteville:

Living,—Ex-Sheriff Hector McNeill, Warren Prior, T. S. Lutterloh, W. S. Kingsbury, J. B. Starr, Chas. Kennedy, J. A. Pemberton, Dr. E. L. Hunter, J. D. Malloy, J. A. Hedgpeth, W. P. Wemyss, B. E. Sedberry and Rev. Dr. Nash.

Dead,—David Wemyss, Jno. D. Williams, J. A. Worth, A. M. Campbell, D. G. MacRae, Dr. James MacRae, Simon Brandt, Geo. Brandt, Geo. Lauder, Jere. Roberts, Ex-Sheriff R. W. Hardie, Edwin Glover, Jas. McGilvary and J. M. McQueen.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure.
KING BROS.

The rich man's whiskey is HARPER because it is supremely delicous. The poor man's whiskey is HARPER, because such good whiskey helps him. The family whiskey is HARPER, because it's pure, pleasant and strengthening.

SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Ask for Vick's Little Liver Pills. They are the best family pills—never gripe.

A LITTLE SUFFERER

Face, Hands and Arms Covered With Scrofulous Humors—How a Cure Was Effected.

"When five years old my little boy had scrofula on his face, hands and arms. It was worst on his chin, although the sores on his cheeks and hands were very bad. It appeared in the form of red pimples which would fester, break open and run and then scab over. After disappearing they would break out again. They caused intense itching and the little sufferer had to be watched continually to keep him from scratching the sores. We became greatly alarmed at his condition. My wife's mother had had scrofula and the only medicine which had helpd her was Hood's Sarsaparilla. We decided to give it to our boy and we noted an improvement in his case very soon. After giving him four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla the humor had all been driven out of his blood and it has never since returned." WILLIAM BARTZ, 416 South Williams St., South Bend, Indiana.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Dr. M. SUGARMAN,

Eye Specialist of New York, will be at the LaFayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C, this week only. Any weakness of the eyes, defective vision and headache resulting thereof releived by perfectly fitting glasses.

Consultation free.
Office hours from 1 to 4 p. M.

THE BUCK STOVE and Range Co.

say that they make "the

Best Stoves and Ranges on Earth."

We say that they are "the

BEST WE EVER SAW."

Look at the newspapers from other towns and see what reliable papers say about them. See what

People Who Use Them

say.

On 13th April, 1897, we sent out the following letter:

"DEAR SIR:—Sometime ago you bought a Buck stove from us. Will you kindly state below whether it is giving satisfaction and whether you are pleased with it or not. Yours truly,
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE."

REPLIES FROM CUMBERLAND.

The Buck stove is giving entire satisfaction. Does the best cooking with the least wood of any stove I ever saw.
G. F. WHEELER.

The stove gives entire satisfaction.
MRS. W. S. COOK.

The stove gives perfect satisfaction.
N. CASHWELL.

I have been using the Buck stove for more than a year and it gives entire satisfaction. J. K. SESSOMS.

We are very much pleased indeed with our Buck stove, and consider it the very best stove we have ever used, as it gives entire satisfaction. C. J. HEDGPETH.

☞ For longer list of testimonials see our handbills.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Notice to Farmers!

—WE HAVE—

Cotton Seed Meal for Sale

FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

WRITE OR CALL FOR PRICES, TERMS, ETC.

FAYETTEVILLE OIL MILL.

Jan'y 20, 1898---4tw

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

COTTON.

Middling,	5¼
Good Middling,	5½
Tinges and Stains, Market—weak.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	28c
Common Rosin,	80
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED DAILY BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Extra Flour—sack,	$210@ 240
Family Flour—sack,	275 a 300
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9@10
" —ham	10@13
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8@8½
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	38@40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	60
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	75@90
Lard—N. C.	8@8½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	25
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7 a 8½
Guineas	16
Geese	25 a 35
Butter—choice yellow	25 a 30
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 13
Eggs—hen—	10c
Feathers—new	35 a 40

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumbeland County in a cause therein entitled M. J. Owen, Adm'r, vs. Nathaniel Owen et al., heirs at law of Nathaniel Owen, deceased, the undersigned commissioner appointed for that purpose, will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N C., on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock M, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate to-wit all that tract of land, beginning at a post in the South margin of Moore street and running with said margin North 65 West 70 ft. 4 ins. to a stake; thence South 23½ West 158 ft. to a stake: thence South 65 East 70 ft. 4 ins. to a stake; thence North 23½ East 158 ft. to the beginning. The above land is in the city of Fayetteville, on Moore street, and beginning corner is 135 ft 8 ins. from the intersection of Hogg and Moore streets, it being the same land which formerly belonged to B. W. Robinson, Robert Broadfoot and others and was the residence of the late Nathaniel Owen. N. A. SINCLAIR,

Dec 26, 1897. Commissioner.

IF YOU WISH RELIABLE

PAINTS, OILS

—AND—

VARNISHES

AT LOW PRICES. CALL AT

HORNE'S PHARMACY.

COST SALE

MY ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, etc.

Will Be Offered at Actual Cost,

Beginning Monday, Jan. 17th and to continue until completely sold out.

I WISH IT UNDERSTOOD

That I Mean what I Say

—AS—

I Am Going Into Another Line

—AND—

Must close out this STOCK at Once.

D. A. MCMILLAN.

AT NEW YORK COST.

Entire Stock of Men's Underwear,

consisting in part of

All-Wool Shirts and Drawers of every description,

America Hosiery Company's Goods,

best underwear on earth.

Come while you can get your size.

Every piece will be sold

at exactly what it cost at the Factory.

$6 00 all-wool North Carolina Blankets at $4.50—the price of these blankets for only one week.

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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is the prettiest Musical and Fashion Journal in America.

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36 FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE PAGES with Eight Full and Complete Pieces of VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,

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Sample Copies, - 10 cents
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Address
NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
1441 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



UP TO OUR EARS IN WORK,

for which we are thankful, is our condition just now; but, like every one else who never know when they have enough, we still "hanker arter more," and still strive to give the same eminent satisfaction that we always have in turning out your linen in irreproachable style.

LEDBETTER BROS.

'Phone 42.



RICHMOND, VA., Feb'y 1, 1896.

MESSRS. KING BROS., Druggists,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I have prescribed your Cough Remedy, known as "KING'S COUGH CORDIAL," several times with great success. It is not only a good expectorant, but it also acts promptly, and is very soothing to the throat and lungs. The formula is a perfectly safe one, and its promptness in action ought to secure a great demand for its general use. Very truly yours,

J. ALLISON HODGES, M. D.,
Professor Anatomy, and Clinical Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases, University College of Medicine.

KING BROS.,
Hotel LaFayette, Fayetteville, N. C.

Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body.

For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

The Lacy Manufacturing Co. shipped to-day a car load of furniture, of their own manufacture, to our former townsman, J. C. Newberry, of High Springs, Fla.

From the almost daily consignments of cotton from surrounding towns to the Holt-Morgan Mills, we judge that our local supply is inadequate to meet their demands.

The Florida Special

The Florida travel on the A. C. L. is better this season than for severa years past. Extra sleepers are needed nearly every night south bound.

The "Florida Specials" on A. C. L. will go on January 17th, the South-bound train passing here at 3:00 a. m. and North-bound at 3:40 a. m. These trains make no passenger steps between Richmond and Florence.

The Tramp's Greeting to Fayetteville.

The "Dusty Willies" and "Weary Waggleses" will be greated by the following notice posted along their line of march as they descend on this city.

"All tramps caught in the corporate limits of the town will be arrested and put on the chain gang.

W. S. COOK, Mayor.

The New German Club.

"The LaFayette German Club" was organized Tuesday night and the following officers were elected:

President—N. H. McGeachy.

Vice-President—C. D. Elliott.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. A. McKethan.

Governing Board—N. H. McGeachy, chairman; J. V. Bidgood, Tom Moore, J. S. McNeill, A. J. Cook.

K. of P. Installation.

At the regular meeting of Cumber land Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias, held last week, the following officers were installed by their worthy and efficient District Deputy Grand Chancellor N. B. Alexader:

Geo. G. Myrover, C. C.
J. S. Betts, V. C.
J. W. McNeill, M. of W.
J. C. Vann, K. of R. & S.
H. O. Sedberry, M. of F.
T. F. Lewis, M. at A.
R. F. Amos, I. G.
R. W. Powers, O. G.

Prelate-elect A. Garrason and Master of Exchequer elect C. W. Elliott, being absent, they will be installed at the next regular meeting.

The Presbyterian.

We have received a copy of the first issue of the Presbyterian from its new home in Charlotte and under the new management. It is in the same quarto form as that in which it has appeared for some years past, but is a trifle larger and is printed upon better paper and from new (or newer) material. It starts off well; and is, in every way, worthy of the great religious denomination whose interest it serves. Our old friend, Rev. A. J. McKelway, is the editor, as well as head of the company which publishes it. He is a natural editor, as well as the able divine we know him to be, and his new undertaking takes its place at once as a pronounced success.

Suspected of Infanticide.

Annie Bebee, a young unmarried colored woman, living in Redbone, is under suspicion of having made away with her new born child.

Upon complaint of the woman's neighbors, Coroner Gilbert last week summoned a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest.

From the evidence it appeared that the child was born on Thursday, December 30th, and on Friday when some of the neighbors called to inquire after the child, they were informed that it was dead and buried. The child was buried near the house without clothes or coffin. The neighbors were suspicious and subsequent events strengthening their suspicion that there had been foul play, they asked for the inquest.

After several witnesses had been examined, the coroner adjourned the hearing until Friday morning, in order to enable Dr. Melchor to exhume the body and hold a post mortem examination.

Oregon Silverites Getting Together.

A Portland telegram says:

Action has been taken in the city looking to the union of all the free silver forces at the coming State election in June. The State Central Committee of the Democrats and the free silver Republicans have decided to hold State conventions in this city on March 23rd. It is understood that the Populists and the Union party will also call their State conventions in this city for the same date.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of to-day is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry, & Son Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1. 00.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

TWO KINDS OF CLUBS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON THE GOOD AND THE BAD.

Famous Clubhouses In the Big Cities. Effect of the Club Upon Business and Religious Life—A Warning to the Young.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage will be helpful to those who want to find places with healthful and improving surroundings and to avoid places deleterious. His text is II Samuel ii, 14, "Let the young men now arise and play before us."

There are two armies encamped by the pool of Gibeon. The time hangs heavily on their hands. One army proposes a game of sword fencing. Nothing could be more healthful and innocent. The other army accepts the challenge. Twelve men against 12 men, the sport opens. But something went adversely. Perhaps one of the swordsmen got an unlucky clip or in some way had his ire aroused, and that which opened in sportfulness ended in violence, each one taking his contestant by the hair and then with the sword thrusting him in the side, so that that which opened in innocent fun ended in the massacre of all the 24 sportsmen. Was there ever a better illustration of what was true then and is true now, that that which is innocent may be made destructive?

At this season of the year the clubhouses of our towns and cities are in full play. I have found out that there is a legitimate and an illegitimate use of the clubhouse. In the one case it may become a healthful recreation, like the contest of the 24 men in the text when they began their play; in the other case it becomes the massacre of body, mind and soul, as in the case of these contestants of the text when they had gone too far with their sport. All intelligent ages have had their gatherings for political, social, artistic, literary purposes—gatherings characterized by the blunt old Anglo-Saxon designation of "club."

Famous Clubs.

If you have read history, you know that there was a King's Head club, a Ben Jonson club, a Brothers' club, to which Swift and Bolingbroke belonged; a Literary club, which Burke and Goldsmith and Johnson and Boswell made immortal; a Jacobin club, a Benjamin Franklin Junto club—some of these to indicate justice, some to favor the arts, some to promote good manners, some to despoil the habits, some to destroy the soul. If one will write an honest history of the clubs of England, Ireland, Scotland, France and the United States for the last 100 years, he will write the history of the world. The club was an institution born on English soil, but it has thrived well in American atmosphere. Who shall tell how many belong to that kind of club where men put purses together and open house, apportioning the expense of caterer and servants and room and having a sort of domestic establishment—a style of clubhouse which in my opinion is far better than the ordinary hotel or boarding house? But my object now is to speak of clubhouses of a different sort, such as the Cosmos or Chevy Chase or Lincoln club of this capital, or the Union Leagues of many cities, the United Service club of London, the Lotos of New York, where journalists, dramatists, sculptors, painters and artists from all branches gather together to discuss newspapers, theaters and elaborate art; like the Americus, which camps out in summer time, dimpling the pool with its hook and arousing the forest with its stag hunt; like the Century club, which has its large group of venerable lawyers and poets; like the Army and Navy club, where those who engaged in warlike service once on the land or the sea now come together to talk over the days of carnage; like the New York Yacht club, with its floating palaces of beauty upholstered with velvet and paneled with ebony, having all the advantages of electric bell and of gaslight and of king's pantry, one pleasure boat costing $8,000, another $15,000, another $30,000, another $65,000, the fleet of pleasure boats belonging to the club having cost over $2,000,000; like the American Jockey club, to which belong men who have a passionate fondness for horses, fine horses, as had Job when, in the Scriptures, he gives us a sketch of that king of beasts, the arch of its neck, the nervousness of its foot, the majesty of its gait, the whirlwind of its power, crying out: "Hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? The glory of his nostrils is terrible. He paweth in the valley and rejoiceth in his strength. He saith among the trumpets 'Ha, ha!' and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting;" like the Travelers' club, the Blossom club, the Palette club, the Commercial club, the Liberal club, the Stable Gang club, the Amateur Boat club, the gambling clubs, the wine clubs, the clubs of all sizes, the clubs of all morals, clubs as good as good can be and clubs as bad as bad can be—clubs innumerable. During the day they are comparatively lazy places. Here and there an aged man reading a newspaper or an employee dusting a sofa or a clerk writing up the accounts, but when the curtain of the night falls on the natural day then the curtain of the clubhouse hoists for the entertainment. Let us hasten up now the marble stairs. What an imperial hallway! See, here are parlors on the side with the upholstery of the Kremlin and the Tuileries and here are dining halls that challenge you to mention any luxury that they cannot afford, and here are galleries with sculpture and paintings and lithographs and drawings from the best of artists, Cropsey and Bierstadt and Church and Hart and Gifford—pictures for every mood, whether you are impassioned or placid; shipwreck or sunlight over the sea, Sheridan's ride or the noonday party of the farmers under the trees, foaming deer pursued by the hounds in the Adirondacks or the sheep on the lawn. On this side there are reading rooms where you find all newspapers and magazines. On that side there is a library where you find all books, from hermeneutics to the fairy tale. Coming in and out there are gentlemen, some of whom stay ten minutes, other stay many hours. Some of these are from luxurious homes, and they have excused themselves for awhile from the domestic circle that they may enjoy the larger sociability of the clubhouse. These are from dismembered households, and they have a plain lodging somewhere, but they come to this clubroom to have their chief enjoyment. One blackball amid ten votes will defeat a man's becoming a member. For rowdyism, for drunkenness, for gambling, for any kind of misdemeanor, a member is dropped out. Brilliant clubhouse from top to bottom—the chandeliers, the plate, the furniture, the companionship, the literature, the social prestige, a complete enchantment.

Bad Clubs.

But the evening is waning on and so we hasten through the hall and down the steps and into the street, and from block to block until we come to another style of clubhouse. Opening the door, we find the fumes of strong drink and tobacco something almost intolerable. These young men at this table, it is easy to understand what they are at, from the flushed cheek, the intent look, the almost angry way of tossing the dice or of moving the "chips." They are gambling. At another table are men who are telling vile stories. They are three-fourths intoxicated, and between 12 and 1 o'clock they will go staggering, hooting, swearing, shouting on their way home. That is an only son. On him all kindness, all care, all culture has been bestowed. He is paying his parents in this way for their kindness. That is a young married man who, only a few months ago, at the altar, made promises of kindness and fidelity, every one of which he has broken. Walk through and see for yourself. Here are all the implements of dissipation and of quick death. As the hours of the night go away the conversation becomes imbecile and more debasing. Now it is time to shut up. Those who are able to stand will get out on the pavement and balance themselves against the lamppost or against the railings of the fence. The young man who is not able to stand will have a bed improvised for him in the clubhouse, or two not quite so overcome with liquor will conduct him to his father's house, and they will ring the doorbell, and the door will open, and the two imbecile escorts will introduce into the hallway the ghastliest and most hellish spectacle that ever enters a front door—a drunken son. If the dissipating clubhouses of this country would make a contract with the inferno to provide it 10,000 men a year and for 20 years on the condition that no more should be asked of them, the clubhouses could afford to make that contract, for they would save homesteads, save fortunes, save bodies, minds and souls. The 10,000 men who would be sacrificed by that contract would be but a small part of the multitude sacrificed without the contract. But I make a vast difference between clubs. I have belonged to four clubs—a theological club, a ball club and two literary clubs. I got from them physical rejuvenation and moral health. What shall be the principle? If God will help me, I will lay down three principles by which you may judge whether the club where you are a member or the club to which you have been invited is a legitimate or an illegitimate clubhouse.

Club Influence.

First of all I want you to test the club by its influences on home, if you have a home. I have been told by a prominent gentleman in club life that three-fourths of the members of the great clubs of these cities are married men. That wife soon loses her influence over her husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great enterprises of art and literature and beneficence and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his world bounded on one side by his front doorstep and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic or nothing lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes jealous of her husband's attention to art or literature or religion or charity is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. I know an instance where a wife thought that her husband was giving too many nights to Christian service, to charitable service, to prayer meetings and to religious convocation. She systematically decoyed him away until now he attends no church and is on a rapid way to destruction, his morals gone, his money gone and, I fear, his soul gone. Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of God or to charity or to art or to anything elevated, but let not men sacrifice home life to club life. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of this sacrilege. They are as genial as angels at the clubhouse and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wife's dress and the children's shoes. That man has made that which might be a healthful recreation a usurper of his affections, and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process the wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he ever was so unromantic as to offer her hand and heart. She is always wanting money, money, when she ought to be discussing eclipses and Dexter and Derby day and English drags with six horses, all answering the pull of one "ribbon."

I tell you there are thousands of houses in the cities being clubbed to death. There are clubhouses where membership always involves domestic shipwreck. Tell me that a man has joined a certain club, tell me nothing more about him for ten years, and I will write his history if he be still alive. The man is a wine guzzler, his wife broken hearted or prematurely old, his fortune gone or reduced and his home a mere name in a directory. Here are six secular nights in the week. "What shall I do with them?" says the father and the husband. "I will give four of those nights to the improvement and entertainment of my family, either at home or in good neighborhood. I will devote one to charitable institutions. I will devote one to the club." I congratulate you. Here is a man who says: "I will make a different division of the six nights. I will take three for the club and three for other purposes." I tremble. Here is a man who says, "Out of the six secular nights of the week I will devote five to the clubhouse and one to the home, which night I will spend in scowling like a March squall, wishing I was out spending it as I had spent the other five." That man's obituary is written. Not one out of 10,000 that ever gets so far on the wrong road ever stops. Gradually his health will fail through late hours and through too much stimulus. He will be first rate prey for erysipelas and rheumatism of the heart. The doctor coming in will at a glance see it is not only present disease he must fight, but years of fast living. The clergyman, for the sake of the feelings of the family, on the funeral day will only talk in religious generalties. The men who got his yacht in the eternal rapids will not be at the obsequies. They will send flowers to the coffin lid and send their wives to utter words of sympathy, but they will have engagements elsewhere. They never come. Bring me mallet and chisel, and I will cut on the tombstone that man's epitaph, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." Then give me the mallet and the chisel, and I will cut an honest epitaph, "Here lies the victim of a dissipating clubhouse."

I think that damage is often done by the scions of some aristocratic family who belong to one of these dissipating clubhouses. People coming up from humbler classes feel it an honor to belong to the same club, forgetting the fact that many of the sons and grandsons of the large commercial establishments of the last generation are now as to mind imbecile, as to body diseased, as to morals rotten. They would have got through their property long ago if they had had full possession of it, but the wily ancestors, who earned the money by hard knocks, foresaw how it was to be, and they tied up everything in the will. Now, there is nothing of that unworthy descendant but his grandfather's name and roast beef rotundity. And yet how many steamers there are which feel honored to lash fast that worm eaten tug, though it drags them straight into the breakers.

The Club In Business.

Another test by which you can find whether your club is legitimate or illegitimate—the effect it has on your secular occupation. I can understand how through such an institution a man can reach commercial successes. I know some men have formed their best business relations through such a channel. If the club has advantaged you in an honorable calling, it is a legitimate club. But has your credit failed? Are bargain makers more cautious how they trust you with a bill of goods? Have the men whose names were down in the commercial agency A1 before they entered the club been going down ever since in commercial standing? Then look out! You and I every day know of commercial establishments going to ruin through the social excesses of one or two members, their fortunes beaten to death with ball players' bat, or cut amidships by the front prow of the regatta, or going down under the swift hoofs of the fast horses, or drowned in large potations of cognac or monongahela. Their clubhouse was the "Loch Earn." Their business house was the "Ville du Havre." They struck, and the "Ville du Havre" went under.

A third test by which you may know whether the club to which you belong or the club to whose membership you are invited is a legitimate club or an illegitimate club is this: What is its effect on your sense of moral and religious obligation? Now, if I should take the names of all the people in any audience and put them on a roll and then I should lay that roll back of the organ, and 100 years from now some one should take that roll and call it from A to Z, there would not one of you answer. I say that any association that makes me forget that fact is a bad association. Now, to many of the cities there are two routes, and you can take the Pennsylvania railroad or the Baltimore and Ohio; but suppose that I hear that on one route the track is torn up and the bridges are torn down and the switches are unlocked? It will not take me a great while to decide which road to take. Now, here are two roads into the future, the Christian and the un-Christian, the safe and the unsafe. An institution or any association that confuses my idea in regard to that fact is a bad institution and a bad association. I had prayers before I joined the club. Did I have them after? I attended the house of God before I connected myself with the club. Since that union with the club do I absent myself from religious influences? Which would you rather have in your hand when you come to die, a pack of cards or a Bible? Which would you rather have pressed to your lips in the closing moment, the cup of Belshazzarean wassail or the chalice of Christian communion? Who would you rather have for your pallbearers, the elders of a Christian church or the companions whose conversation was full of slang and innuendo? Who would you rather have for your eternal companions, those men who spend their evenings betting, gambling, swearing, carousing and telling vile stories or your little child, that bright girl whom the Lord took? Oh, you would not have been away so much nights, would you, if you had known she was going away so soon? Dear me, your house has never been the same place since. Your wife has never brightened up. She has not got over it; she never will get over it. How long the evenings are, with no one to put to bed and no one to tell the beautiful Bible story. What a pity it is that you cannot spend more evenings at home in trying to help her bear that sorrow! You can never drown that grief in the wine cup. You can never break away from the little arms that used to be flung around your neck when she used to say, "Papa, do stay home tonight—do stay home tonight." You will never be able to wipe away from your lips the dying kiss of your little girl.

The fascination of a dissipating clubhouse is so great that sometimes a man has turned his back on his home when his child was dying of scarlet fever. He went away. Before he got back at midnight the eyes had been closed, the undertaker had done his work, and the wife, worn out with three weeks' watching, lay unconscious in the next room. Then there is a rattling of the night key in the door, and the returned father comes up stairs and sees the empty cradle and the window up. He says, "What is the matter?" In God's judgment day he will find out what was the matter. Oh, man astray, God help you!

The influence which some of the clubhouses are exerting is the more to be deplored because it takes down the very best men. The admission fee sifts out the penurious and leaves only the best fellows. They are frank, they are generous, they are whole souled, they are talented. Oh, I begrudge the devil such a prize! After awhile the frank look will go out of the face, and the features will be haggard, and when talking to you, instead of looking you in the eye, they will look down, and every morning the mother will kindly ask, "My son, what kept you out so late last night?" and he will make no answer, or he will say, "That's my business." Then some time he will come to the store or the bank cross and befogged, and he will neglect some duty, and after awhile he will lose his place, and then, with nothing to do, he will come down at 10 o'clock in the morning to curse the servant because the breakfast is cold. The lad who was a clerk in the cellar has got to be chief clerk in the great commercial establishment, the young man who ran errands for the bank has got to be cashier, thousands of the young men who were at the foot of the ladder have got to the top of the ladder, but here goes the victim of the dissipating clubhouse with staggering step and bloodshot eye and mud bespattered hat set sidewise on a shock of greasy hair, his cravat dashed with cigar ashes. Look at him, pure hearted young man, look at him! The clubhouse did that. I know one such who went the whole round and, turned out of the higher clubhouses, went into the lower clubhouses and on down until one night he leaped out of a third story window to end his wretchedness.

Warning.

Let me say to fathers who are becoming dissipated your sons will follow you. You think your son does not know. He knows all about it. I have heard men who say, "I am profane, but never in the presence of my children." Your children know you swear. I have heard men say, "I drink, but never in the presence of my children." Your children know you drink. I describe now what occurs in hundreds of households in this country. The tea hour has arrived. The family are seated at the tea table. Before the rest of the family arise from the table the father shoves back his chair, says he has an engagement, lights a cigar, goes out, comes back after midnight, and that is the history of 365 nights of the year. Does any man want to stultify himself by saying that that is healthy, that that is right, that that is honorable? Would your wife have married you with such prospects?

Time will pass on, and the son will be 16 or 17 years of age, and you will be at the tea table, and he will shove back and have an engagement, and he will light his cigar, and he will go out to the clubhouse, and you will hear nothing of him until you hear the night key in the door after midnight. But his physical constitution is not quite so strong as yours, and the liquor he drinks is more terrifically drugged than that which you drink, and so he will catch up with you on the road to death, though you got such a long start of him, and so you will both go to hell together.

The revolving Drummond light in front of a hotel, in front of a locomotive, may flash this way and flash that upon the mountains, upon the ravines, upon the city, but I take the lamp of God's eternal truth, and I flash it upon all the clubhouses of these cities, so that no young man shall be deceived. By these tests try them, try them! Oh, leave the dissipating influences of the clubroom, if the influences of your clubroom are dissipating. Paid your money, have you? Better sacrifice that than your soul. Good fellows, are they? Under that process they will not remain such. Mollusca may be found 200 fathoms down beneath the Norwegian seas, Siberian stag get fat on the stunted growth of Altaian peaks, hedysarium grows amid the desolation of Sahara, tufts of osier and birch grow on the hot lips of volcanic Sneehattan, but a pure heart and an honest life thrive in a dissipating clubhouse—never.

The way to conquer a wild beast is to keep your eye on him, but the way for you to conquer your temptations, my friend, is to turn your back on them and fly for your life.

Oh, my heart aches! I see men struggling against evil habits, and they want help. I have knelt beside them, and I have heard them cry for help, and then we have risen, and he has put one hand on my right shoulder and the other hand on my left shoulder and looked into my face with an infinity of earnestness which the judgment day will have no power to make me forget as he has cried out with his lips scorched in ruin, "God help me!" For such there is no help except in the Lord God Almighty.

I am going to make a very stout rope. You know that sometimes a ropemaker will take very small threads and wind them together until after awhile they become ship cable. And I am going to take some very small, delicate threads and wind them together until they make a very stout rope. I will take all the memories of the marriage day, a thread of laughter, a thread of light, a thread of music, a thread of banqueting, a thread of congratulation, and I twist them together, and I have one strand. Then I take a thread of the hour of the first advent in your house, a thread of the darkness that preceded, and a thread of the light that followed, and a thread of the beautiful scarf that little child used to wear when she bounded out at eventide to greet you, and then a thread of the beautiful dress in which you laid her away for the resurrection, and then I twist all these threads together, and I have another strand. Then I take a thread of the scarlet robe of a suffering Christ, and a thread of the white raiment of your loved ones before the throne, and a string of the harp cherubic, and a string of the harp seraphic, and I twist them all together, and I have a third strand. "Oh," you say, "either strand is strong enough to hold fast a world!" No. I will take these strands, and I will twist them together, and one end of that rope I will fasten, not to the communion table, for it shall be removed—not to the pillar of the organ, for that will crumble in the ages—but I wind it round and round the cross of a sympathizing Christ, and having fastened one end of the rope to the cross I throw the other end to you. Lay hold of it! Pull for your life! Pull for heaven!

May Locate an Ice Plant Here.

Mr. L. H. Simmons has been in the city several days looking over the ground with a view of erecting an ice factory here. He expresses himself as being delighted with the location, and thinks it more than probable that he will operate a twenty ton capacity factory here.

Mr. Simmons has already established ice factories at Durham and Roanoke, Va.

Beware Of the Knife.

Mr. Lincoln Nelson, of Marshfield, Mo., writes: "For six years I have been a sufferer from a scrofulous affection of the glands of my neck, and all efforts of physicians in Washington, D. C., Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis failed to reduce the enlargement. After six months' constant treatment here, my physician urged me to submit to a removal of the gland. At this critical moment a friend recommended S.S.S., and laying aside a deep-rooted prejudice against all patent medicines, I began its use. Before I had used one bottle the enlargement began to disappear, and now it is entirely gone, though I am not through with my second bottle yet. Had I only used your S.S.S. long ago, I would have escaped years of misery and saved over $150."

This experience is like that of all who suffer with deep-seated blood troubles. The doctors can do no good, and even their resorts to the knife prove either fruitless or fatal. S.S.S. is the only real blood remedy; it gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently.

S.S.S. *(guaranteed purely vegetable)*

A Real Blood Remedy.

is a blood remedy for real blood troubles; it cures the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, etc., which other so-called blood remedies fail to touch. S.S.S. gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently. Valuable books will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

LATEST NEWS

Mr. Fries, representing this state on the monetary commission, makes a financial argument before the house banking committee.——Mecklenburg leads all the counties of the state in the amount of taxes.——The flagship New York and the battleships Indiana and Iowa will sail south from Norfolk today.——The Detroit and the Montgomery arrive at Key West.——No warships will be sent to Havana unless called for by General Lee; but one or more will be kept in such position that if he does make the call they can be in Havana in six hours.——The chairman of the national committees of the three free silver parties hold a conference and decide to issue a manifesto.——In a fight among drunken negroes in a Kentucky "blind tiger" four of them are killed.

H. C. Dockery will take possession of the office of Marshal Monday.——The Atlantic Coast Line, the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line are summoned to show cause before the railway commission January 25th why passenger rates should not be reduced.——Governor Russell and Otho Wilson were before the railway commission yesterday; the latter testified as to alleged reduction of rates given him by the Southern to Round Knob and as to free passes; he said Russell advised him to accept free passes in order to save the cost to the state and that Russell said he had passes for himself, family and guests at the executive mansion; Russell went upon the witness stand and contradicted Wilson as to the last part of the statement.——Senator Morgan was the chief speaker on the Hawaiian treaty in the senate yesterday; during his speech there was a sharp spat between Senators Tillman and Kyle.——The opposition to Senator Hanna have not given up the fight as to the long term; they will carry the question of bribery to the United States Senate; Hanna and several others have been summoned before the senate investigation committee; the Hanna men attempted to put off till February 3rd the Otis resolution, but were unsuccessful and it was adopted.——Hawaiia's president is coming to Washington to urge annexation.——In a few days our government will have near Cuba the most powerful fleet she has ever gathered at one point.——Arthur Prince was put on trial in London yesterday for the murder of Terriss, the actor; the jury found him guilty but irresponsible.

The senate confirms the nomination of E. C. Duncan as internal revenue collector.——The new railway commissioners deny that they have subpoenaed Vice-President St. John of the Seaboard Air Line, but say they have subpoenaed officials of that system and of the Atlantic Coast Line.——No bills have yet been sent Wake superior court in the cases for refusal to answer the railway commissioners' questions, nor in the case for giving passes, presentment on which was made at the last term of the court.——Consul General Lee cables the Cuban relief committee of New York a list of articles most needed by the destitute Cubans; the committee yesterday shipped to Consul General Lee 30,203 separate packages and 500,000 grains of quinine.——Governor Bushnell yesterday sent to Senator Hanna his commission as senator for the short term.——Senator Davis concludes his speech in favor of the annexation of Hawaii and is followed by Senator Allen in opposition.——At 11 o'clock Tuesday night a cyclone struck Fort Smith, Ark., and passed through the center of the town, demolishing stores, residences and churches; the debris caught fire; thirty-nine bodies have been taken from the wreckage; the list of the injured is long; the damage to property is placed at $1,000,000.——The jury to investigate the origin of the big fire in London finds that it was "started by some one to the jury unknown."——There was serious rioting in Havana yesterday and last night; the crowds attacked the offices of several newspapers which had made attacks on General Blanco and other officers.

Hanna Pulled Through.

Hanna was elected Wednesday, on joint ballot of both houses of the legislature, by the same vote he received on the seperate ballots.

Hanna only lacked a few votes of a majority from the start, and of course this arch corruptionist was expected to secure them. The press dispatches of that morning say:

"The vote of the house was the same as that of yesterday with the exception that Hazelt, who then voted for Wiley, and Hess, who voted for Warner, today voted with the other Democrats for McKission. General Aquilla Wiley was the only Democrat not voting with the coalition, and he voted again for Congressman Lentz. Governor Jones announced the result of the joint ballot—Hanna, 73; McKisson, 70; Lentz, 1; absent, 1; and declared Marcus A. Hanna elected senator for the unexpired term, ending March 4, 1899.

"If McKinley should be re-elected, Hanna would still be there to the end of the president's second term. Including both the short and the long terms, Hanna's time as senator will expire in March 1905.

"God reigns and the Republican party lives," the most honorably Hanna telegraphed McKinley just after the senatorial election in the Ohio Legislature.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want!

KING BROS.

STATEMENT OF

THE ANNUAL EXPENSES OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ENDING DEC. 1st, 1897.

H. Cotton to 23 days sitting as Commissioner at $2.00 per day,	$46 00
To 161 miles traveled at 5c per mile,	8 05
To signing school vouchers, &c.,	20 00
To sewer,	3 00
	$77 05
J. A. Gainey to 24 days acting as Commissioner at $2.00 per day,	$48 00
To 192 miles traveled at 5c. per mile,	9 60
To services as auditing committee,	90 40
	$148 00
J. A. McFarland to 24 days sitting as Commissioner at $2.00 per day,	$48 00
To 288 miles traveled at 5c. per mile,	14 40
To bridges (built at his own expense),	71 15
To committee (refunding),	50 00
	$183 55
Grand total,	$408 60

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the expenses, of the amounts as credited and passed by the Board of County Commissioners for themselves, for the year ending December 6, 1897.

A. L. McCASKILL,
C. C. C.

Dec. 21. 1897—oaw4w



Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

LEAVE NEW YORK.

CROATAN..................Saturday, Jan'y 8
ONEIDA,..................Saturday, Jan'y 15

FROM WILMINGTON

ONEDIA..................Saturday, Jan'y 8
CROATAN,..................Saturday, Jan'y 15

FOR GEORGETOWN.

CROATAN,..................Tuesday, Jan'y 11
ONEIDA..................Tuesday, Jan'y 18

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C:

THEO. G EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green, N. Y.

Cumberland County, N. C. Oct. 4, 1897.

The rapid increasing demand proves that Goose Grease Liniment is the greatest known remedy for all Aches and Pains, Rheumatism, Croup, Colds, Coughs, etc. It is for man or beast.

Needs No Explanation.

MADISON, N. C., Aug. 4, '97.

Goose Grease Liniment Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

Dear Sirs:—Please ship us at once one gross Goose Grease Liniment. We are entirely out. Don't fail to ship at once. Please give us jobbers' prices. It is the best thing we have ever seen.

Yours truly,
W. C. JONES & Co.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN
CORN PAINT
Removes all Corns, Bunions and Warts, without pain, speedily and permanently
All Druggists sell ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT.
LIPPMAN BROS.
Sole Props.
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

TORTURE!

BESIDES the dangers and disfigurements of Blood Diseases, the Burning and Itching Skin Eruptions are among the most acute tortures. The strongest systems soon collapse under such agonies.

P.P.P. (Lippman's Great Remedy) is a safe and certain cure for every Skin Disease, whether torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply or blotchy—in fact, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas—and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous or hereditary.

P.P.P. Purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, and insures health and happiness where sickness and despair once shut out the light of life.

Sold by all Druggists. $1 a bottle; six bottles, $5.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS,
Sole Proprietors,
LIPPMAN BLOCK, SAVANNAH, GA.



IF YOU WANT to LAUGH



DONKEY PUZZLE

If you want to laugh send 10 cts. for the DONKEY PUZZLE and see if you can do it. JOHN GLEASON'S SONS, N. E. Cor. Second and Diamond Sts., Don't send stamps. Phila, Pa



C.F.&Y.V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Schedule in Effect November 28th, 1897

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9 00 m
Arrive Fayetteville,	12 10 p m
Leave Fayetteville,	12 22 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	12 27 "
Leave Sanford,	1 48 "
Leave Climax,	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro,	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 15 p m
Leave Climax,	12 43 "
Leave Sanford,	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 02 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville,	4 50 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton,	6 11 "
Leave Maxton,	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 15 "
Leave Climax,	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Dec. 20, 1897.	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 103, D'ly ex. Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 52	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 12		6 01		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 45	12 47
Leave Wilson	2 20	11 16	7 17	6 22	2 37
Leave Selma	3 15	......			
Lv Fayetteville	4 47	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	8 00	......	......
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 102, D'ly ex. Sunday.	No 32, Daily	No 40 Daily,	No 48, Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 55		8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	12 22		10 15		
Leave Selma	1 50				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		12 09		
	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia				8 55	11 02
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 28	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 40
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 28		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sundays 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:20 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager